

The Cromwell Argus

AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

No. 174, Vol. IV.]

CROMWELL, OTAGO, N.Z.: TUESDAY, MARCH 11, 1873.

[Price 6d.]

Cromwell Advertisements



DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.,
WHOLESALE
AND
RETAIL
FAMILY GROCERS,
AND
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO. desire to return thanks to the people of Cromwell and the surrounding districts for the liberal encouragement they have received since opening the above establishment; and as they intend devoting their attention exclusively to the Grocery and Wine and Spirit trade, they confidently hope, from their connection in Dunedin, to be able to place before the public a genuine class of goods, well and carefully selected, at prices that cannot fail to give general satisfaction. They would respectfully invite attention more especially to the following articles in stock:—

Teas of excellent flavor, in chests, half-chests, and boxes
Coffees not to be surpassed in quality
Cocoa and Chocolate of the best brands
Sugar—crystals and crushed loaf
Raisins—Muscatel, Sultan, and Eleme
Jams, Jellies, Pickles, and Sauces
Bacon, Cheese, and Butter of prime quality
Tobacco—Imperial Ruby Twist, Barrett's Twist, Old Sport, andromatic
Oils—Salad, Castor, and Kerosene
Candles of the best brands
Soaps—Blue Mottled, Yellow, and Scented in bars and cakes, &c., &c.

GRAIN.
Wakatip Oats, Wheat, and Chaff
SPIRITS.
Islay Whisky—Arbegg's and Long Jones'
Hennessey's and Martell's Brandy, in bulk and case
J.D.K.Z. Geneva
Burnett's Old Tom
Lemon Hart's Rum in bulk
Porter—Blood's, Byness's, and Guinness's
CORDIALS.
Ginger Wine, Raspberry Vinegar, Peppermint, Lemon Syrup, &c., &c.
Dr Townsend's Sarsaparilla

Families waited on for orders, and goods delivered in all parts of the district at Cromwell prices.

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.,
HAVING RECEIVED A NEW AND SELECT ASSORTMENT OF—
IRONMONGERY,

Beg to call public attention to the following:—
Blasting Powder and Fuse; Long and Short handle Shovels; Picks, Pick Handles, and Sluice Forks; Pannikins, Gold Dishes, Billies; Galvanised Iron Buckets; American Tubs, Buckets, and Brooms; Axes and Handles; Manila Rope for mining purposes; Drilling Hammers and Handles; White Lead; Castor Oil in bulk; Washing-boards; Brushware of every description; Nails; Canvas; Hose Pipes.—Contracts undertaken for supplying Mining Co.'s with Material of all kinds, on liberal terms. Free delivery

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.'s
DEPOT FOR MINING TOOLS,
CROMWELL.



F. SANSON, SADDLER
AND
HARNESS-MAKER,

Begs to inform the public that he is carrying on business at the Premises lately occupied by Mr Raven, in Cromwell, and trusts, by strict attention and moderate charges, to merit the public patronage.

Collars, Pack-saddles, and Harness of every description made on the premises.
Repairs done on the shortest notice.

Cromwell Advertisement

I. HALLENSTEIN and Co.,
GENERAL IMPORTERS,
CROMWELL, QUEENSTOWN, ARROWTOWN, & MELBOURNE.

WE have much pleasure in calling the attention of the inhabitants generally to our Large Stock, as enumerated in this advertisement. It does not detail all the articles we keep, for to do so would be almost impossible. We have endeavoured to enumerate all the principal articles of each class; but every want necessary in a Mining, Agricultural, and Pastoral community can be supplied.

All our purchases being for cash, we thus possess an advantage that few are able to avail themselves of.

We therefore respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage hitherto bestowed, with the conviction that all orders entrusted to our care will be promptly executed, and the articles found to be of good value.

Drapery.—The attention of Ladies is respectfully directed to this Department. It will be found replete with all the latest novelties from the Melbourne markets, and arrangements have been made for regular shipments per each steamer.

Dresses, in silks, fancy and black; alpacas, challies, mohairs, wineys, muslins, prints, coburges Shawls, all-wool plaids, French merinos, skirtings, jackets, &c.
Hosiery, gloves, handkerchiefs, laces, trimmings of all kinds
Ladies' and Children's Underclothing.—Our stock will be found the largest and best-assorted on the Gold-fields

Ladies' and Children's Hats, trimmed and untrimmed
Feathers, flowers, corsets, chignons, &c.

A large assortment of white and coloured flannels, serge and cricketing; calicoes and sheetings; and every other article required in the trade.

Slop Department.—Men's Suits, Paget and sac; boys' ditto, Leopold, Stanley, sac, and knickerbocker; Trousers and vests, all kinds

Trousers, in silk mixture, doeskin, tweed, cotton, Bedford cord, and moleskin
Shirts—white dress, regatta, Crimean, serge, Scotch twill, tweed, and jain

Pants and under-shirts, in flannel, lambswool, serge, merino, and cotton
Men's and boys' Hosiery, of all kinds

Hats—straw, merino, tweed, silk-stitched, felt, and plush, in all the latest shapes
Waterproof coats, overalls, leggings and sou'-westers; monkey jackets and pilot coats

All the above Goods are to our special order.

Boots and Shoes.—A splendid assortment, consisting of:

Ladies', girls', and children's boots, in kid, cashmere, morocco, and leather
Slippers—canvas, patent leather (plain and fur-trimmed), sheepskin, and carpet

Men's and boys' boots—elastic-side, Balmoral, Blucher, Wellington, half-Wellington, and riding boots; Colonial water-tights, made to our order in Melbourne
Gum boots—Hayward's North British and Liverpool; Hardy's nuggets.

Groceries and Provisions.—Teas, coffees, sugars, candles, soaps, raisins, &c. &c.

Wines and Spirits.—Brandy, rum, whisky, gin; port, sherry; light wines; bitters.

Ironmongery, Mining Tools, and Agricultural Implements.—Anvils, axes, augers, adzes, balances, bells, bags, blacking, brushes (all kinds), baking-dishes, billies, braces and bits, black-lead, bellows, boilers, bedsteads, bolts, blocks, candlesticks, chains (various), candle-moulds, calanders, compasses, chisels, coal-scuttles, scoop and vase; corkscrews, coffin furniture, cash-boxes, door-scrappers, drippers, egg-whisks, slice and cups; fuse, frying-pans, funnels, files, fenders and fire-irons, fish-hooks, gimblets, grindstones, graters, glue, gridirons, gold-blowers, dishes and sieves, grates, gads, guns, glue-pots, hammers (all kinds), hoes, jelly-moulds, knives, a large assortment of knives and forks, knife-boards, kettles, lanterns, locks, ladles, milk dishes, cans, strainers, sieves, and yokes; measuring tapes, mops, mallets, nails of every kind, pitch, picks, pumps, powder, pliers, piping, ploughs, quoits, quicksilver, rules, rope, resin, rivets, rasps, rakes, ship scrapers, sickles and bats, stop-pails, saws of all kinds, sieves, scaming twine, sponges, scoops, sheep-shears, saucepans, shovels and spades, spirit-levels, soldering-irons, solder, spokeshaves, shot, steel-yard, scales, screws, staples, stewpans, teapots, trowels, tar, tacks, tubs, tureirons, vices, waiters, washing boards and powder, window furniture of all kinds, writing cases, zinc, &c., &c.

Timber and Building Materials.—Shelving, 12 and 14 inches wide; T. and G. lumber T. and G. Scotch Flooring, 4, 4, 1, 1, 1, 1 inch; beaded and plain match lining
Quartering, American hardwood, 3 x 1, 3 x 1, 3 x 2, 4 x 3, 4 x 6; mouldings, various sizes
Galvanised and painted iron, all sizes; rolled zinc, spouting, brackets, down-piping heads
Screws, nails, locks, hinges, and bolts; doors, glass, raised panel, and plain sashes, all sizes.

Paints, Paperhangings, Oils.—Paints of all kinds; white and red lead; black, green, blue, umbre, ochre, &c.; Oils—raw, boiled, colza, olive, turpentine, &c.; oak and copal varnish, asphaltum, oak-stain, knotting

Paperhangings—a large assortment of drawing-room, sitting-room, bed-room, hall, passage, and ceiling, various; borderings, all kinds.

Tinware of every description, a large assortment, all kinds.

Kitchen Utensils.—Stoves, boilers, saucepans, kettles, &c.

Crockery.—a large and well-assorted department.

Lamps, Glassware, Kerosene, Lampware.—large assortment.

Furniture, Bedding, &c.—Bedsteads: an assortment of French and stump double, single, and children's bedsteads and cots

Chairs: Ladies, Florence, Lincoln, Fillmore, dining, American wood, spring hair, rocking; easy-chairs, in hair, cane, and wood

Commodore, cheffoniers, children's high and low chairs, cane and wood; chests of drawers

Tables: round and square, dining, loo, and dressing, various

Washstands, in cedar and walnut; towel-horses, mahogany, cedar, turned and plain
Sofas, a large assortment, colonial made, with or without backs, pillows, and cushions
Mattresses: feather, hair, flock, fibre, any size; pillows and bolsters, do. do. do.

Leather.—Crop, kip, calf, kangaroo, &c., from the Tannery of Michaelis, Hallenstein, and Co

Grindery.—a large assortment.

Tobacco and Cigars.—Being direct importers of these goods, buyers can always depend on getting a first-class article.

Tobacco: fancy and aromatic, silver coil, Atlantic cable, old sport, navy, fives, sixes, tens, imperial ruby, gold bar; dark aromatic—tens, bashful lover, little sunshade, monster; Barrett's twist and cut tobaccos; snuff

Cigars: Trabucos, Havana, Princess, and Swiss.

Stationery and Books.—Account-books, all sizes and bindings; minute-books, bill-files, blotting-paper, memo. books, copying letter-books, copy and exercise books, date-cases, envelopes, all kinds and sizes; elastic bands, foolscap (plain and ruled), gum mangle, ink of all kinds; inkstands, a large variety; letter balances, clips, and files; pass-books
Note and letter paper, white, blue, and mourning; pens of all kinds, pencils, playing-cards, pocket-books, purses, slates, albums, rulers, sealing-wax, tissue-paper, all colours; desks

Books: an assortment of family and pocket Bibles, church services, and prayer-books
Poetical Works of Byron, Moore, Scott, Burns, Milton, Cowper, Cook, Campbell, Longfellow.
Gift books; dictionaries—French, Latin, German, and English; geographies, arithmetics.

Fancy Goods.—A large, choice, and varied assortment.

Patent Medicines.—Large assortment; also, a variety of Horse Medicines.

Perfumery.—"from every flower that breathes a fragrance."

Saddlery.—This department will be found very complete, as all goods are manufactured expressly for us by Alston, of Melbourne.

Bridles, with or without bits; a large assortment of ladies' and gentlemen's, double and single rein, Pelham and snaffle; all prices.

Curry-combs and brushes of all kinds; halters; hobbles, various.

Saddles, ladies' and gentlemen's: deny, stock, green hide, and all over hogskin; various prices.

Saddle-cloths, kersey, felt; saddle-girths, leather, web; saddle straps, spurs of all kinds; valises, maringales and breastplates, various; stirrup leathers, ladies' slippers and stirrup leathers, cruppers, bits, buristers, headstalls, ladies' worked saddle-cloths.

Spring cart harness complete, dray harness complete, leading sets complete.

Pack saddles, straps, needles, buckles, hump knives.

Whips, a large variety; jockey whips, silver mounted, green hide; ladies' twigs, various kinds; buggy whips, cart whips, all sizes; stockwhips and handles, thongs of all kinds.

Produce.—Agents for Robertson and Hallenstein, Brunswick Flour Mills, Lake Wakatip.—We have for sale their silk-dressed Flour, (equal to Adelaide); pollard, bran, oats, wheat, barley, chaff. Garden seeds in great variety.

Sundries.—Tents, tarpaulins, Manila rope, hose canvas, horse-covers, wheelbarrows, hose-directors, brushware, camp and colonial ovens, caddles, lime, &c. &c. &c.

Cromwell Advertisements

VICTORIA STORE, CROMWELL.
I. WRIGHT,
FAMILY GROCER.

Crockery, Glassware, Musical Instruments, Brushware, Stationery, Patent Medicines, Fancy Goods and Toys of every description, Paperhangings, Glass, Oils, Colours, Paint, Varnish, Glue, Cue Tips, &c. Thompson's Cement for Cue Tips, English & Colonial Newspapers and Magazines | Oats & Chaff.

CROMWELL TIMBER & IRON YARD
LATE MR GRANT'S

NEW ZEALAND & AMERICAN TIMBER YARD

JAMES TAYLOR,

Carpenter and Builder, Ironmonger,



Has FOR SALE all kinds of Building Material suitable for the district.

Estimates given for Buildings at the LOWEST PRICES compatible with Good Material and Workmanship.

Punctuality and attention to all orders may be relied on.

A Large Assortment of Paperhangings, Paints, Glass, FURNITURE—comprising Chairs, Tables, Washstands, Iron Bedsteads, &c.

Building Ironmongery, Carpenters' and Miners' Tools, Hemp, Wire, and Manila Rope, SADDLERY, &c., cheap. 25

Cromwell Veterinary Shoeing Forge

Next door to Kidd's Cromwell Hotel.

EDWARD LINDSAY,
(Late of Clyde and Melbourne),
GENERAL BLACKSMITH, FARRIER, AND
MACHINIST.

Begs to intimate to his customers and the general public that he has REMOVED to his NEW PREMISES, next to the Cromwell Hotel, Melbourne Terrace, where he will carry on every description of Blacksmith work and Farriery as heretofore.

E. LINDSAY begs to intimate to the Public generally that he has gone to the expense of getting a CAST-IRON BED FOR TRING WHEELS on a new principle, being the first introduced up-country, which he will guarantee to give general satisfaction; also, that he has made a reduction in the price of Horse-shoeing.

LIGHT SHOES . . . 12s.
DRAUGHT " . . . 17s.

EDWARD LINDSAY,
Veterinary Shoeing Forge.

THOMAS FOOTE,
TAILOR AND CLOTHIER,
MELMORE TERRACE,
CROMWELL.

Ladies' Riding Habits made to order.



JUNCTION BAKERY,
CROMWELL.

C. W. WRIGHT,
BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER.

Bread Delivered in all Parts of the District.



THE CROMWELL BAKERY
J. SCOTT,

BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER,
Melmore-street, Cromwell.

Families waited on for orders, and Bread regularly delivered in all parts of the district.

Cromwell



CROMWELL.

FREE TRADE BUTCHERY,
(Wholesale and Retail).

JAMES DAWKINS - PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Beef, Mutton, Veal, Pork, Hams,
Bacon, &c., always on hand.

*Meat delivered at Town Prices throughout
the district.

BEEF, BY THE QUARTER, 3½d per lb.



CROMWELL BUTCHERY
(WHOLESALE AND RETAIL),

OWEN PIERCE - PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Meat of all descriptions always on
hand, and sold at the Lowest Prices.

KARL PRETSCH,

COACH & GENERAL PAINTER,
etc.,

Has now PAPERHANGINGS, PAINTS of
every description, GLASS, and MOULDINGS,
on Sale at Low Prices.

Contracts undertaken for General Painting,
Decoration, and Sign Writing.

Buggies and Vehicles of every description
painted in the best style.

Colours Prepared in any Shade required

Address: Next door but one to MARSH'S
BRIDGE HOTEL, CROMWELL.

BELFAST STORE,
CLYDE AND CROMWELL.

**WINES, SPIRITS, GROCERIES, HARD-
WARE, COLONIAL PRODUCE,**
&c. &c. &c.

JAMES HAZLETT

Begs to inform the Public of the Dunstan Dis-
trict that, in connection with his established
business of ten years at Clyde, he has opened
EXTENSIVE PREMISES AT CROMWELL,
where he will be able to supply the Trade, Run-
holders, Farmers, and Private Families, with
EVERY CLASS OF GOODS, of the very best
description, at the lowest current rates.

JAMES HAZLETT would particularly mention
that in the FLOUR & COLONIAL PRODUCE
BUSINESS he can defy competition, as in that
line he is in connection with Messrs WHITTING-
HAM BROTHERS, of Queenstown, who are the
largest buyers in the Lake District.

J. HAZLETT, being a CASH BUYER in the
Dunedin and Melbourne Markets, feels confident
he can sell the cheapest and best article in the
District, and invites a visit from Purchasers.

Note the address:

JAMES HAZLETT,
CLYDE AND CROMWELL.

JULES LA FONTAINE,
WHEELWRIGHT,

Begs to inform the public that he has now ar-
ranged to remain in CROMWELL constantly,
and that he is prepared to execute all orders
and repairs with which he may be intrusted.

Premises in Cromwell:

Opposite the Bank of New South Wales.

PLASSETTS COLLIERY,
(adjoining Richards's Ferry.)

DAGG, PRIMATE, & BENNETT,
COAL MERCHANTS,
CROMWELL,

Are now supplying HOUSEHOLD COAL of
very superior quality at current prices,—viz.,
20s. per ton at the pit, or 32s. per ton delivered.

The seam of coal in the PLASSETTS COLLIERY
is admittedly the best ever opened in the dis-
trict, and the proprietors confidently solicit a
share of public patronage.

Regular Customers may depend upon being
kept constantly supplied.

Cromwell

GREAT CLEARING SALE

—OF—

DRAPERY, CLOTHING
AND BOOTS!

FOR ONE MONTH ONLY,

—AT—

LONDON HOUSE, CROMWELL.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

NEW GOODS.	Fancy Dresses ... 11s 6d	Full dresses 12s 6d
	Checked Camlets 13s 6d	
	Figured Satens 17s 6d	
	Printed Lustres... 15s 6d	
	New Prints ... 0s 7d	
	Hoyle's Prints ... 0s 8d	
	New Prints ... 0s 9d	
	Diaper Prints ... 0s 10d	
	Winceys, 11d	
	Wincey Skirtings, 1s 3d per yard	
Ladies' White Cotton Hose, 10d		
Ladies' White Cotton Hose, 1s		
Ladies' Best Cotton Hose, 1s 3d		
Children's White Socks, from 4d		
Lace Ties, 1s	Ladies' Corsets, 4s 6d	
Muslin Bows, 1s 6d	Ladies' Corsets, 5s 6d	
Lace Collars, 9d	Superior Corsets, 6s 6d	
Ladies' Chemises, 5s 6d	Night Dresses, 4s 11d	
Trim'd Chemises, 7s 6d	Trimmed ditto, 5s 6d	
REAL LACE CHEMISETTES.		
White Calico, 5½d	Brown Holland, 10d	HANGINGS
White Calico, 6½d	Brown Holland, 11d	
Best Calico, 7½d	White Flannel, 1s 3d	
Grey Calico, 6d	Welsh Flannel, 1s 5d	
Best Grey Calico, 8d	All Wool, 1s 6d	
Ladies' trimmed and untrimmed Straw Hats.		

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

Tweed Trousers, 11s 6d	Tweed Coats, 16s 6d
Nelson Tweed, 15s 6d	Best ditto, 19s 6d
Corded Tweed, 16s 6d	Tweed Suits, 35s
Mole Trousers, 8s 6d	Bannockburn Tweed, 60s
Best ditto, 9s 6d	Youths' Eton Suits, 35s
SHIRTS. SHIRTS. SHIRTS.	
Crimeans, 6s 6d	Under-flannels, 6s 6d
Crimeans, 7s 6d	Under-flannels, 7s
Cripe, 8s 6d	Best ditto, 7s 6d
Jean, 3s 6d	Serge Drawers, 5s 6d
Harvard, 4s 6d	Knitted Drawers, 7s 6d.
FELT HATS, 4s 6d.	

BOOTS! BOOTS! BOOTS!

Ladies' kid Boots, 8s 6d	Men's E.S. Boots, 12s 6d
Ladies' kid Boots, 8s 11	Men's E.S. Boots, 14s 6d
Cashmere Boots, 9s 6d	Watertights, 15s 6d.

W. TALBOYS

Would call the attention of the Public to the
VERY LOW PRICES quoted, and earnestly solicits
an early visit, as the whole of the above must be
sold to raise money to purchase Winter Stock.

Books Closed during Sale.

KAWARAU HOTEL,
CROMWELL.

FREDERICK BASTINGS

Begs to thank the Inhabitants, and also Visitors
to Cromwell, for the liberal patronage bestowed
on him since taking the above establishment,
and hopes to merit a continuance of the same.

ALES, WINES, AND SPIRITS
of the best brands.GOOD STABLING,
With Efficient Groom in attendance.BEFORE purchasing your WATCHES,
CLOCKS, and JEWELLERY, call on
E. MURRELL,

and inspect his CHOICE STOCK of the above
articles.

As all his Watches and Clocks are TAKEN TO
PIECES, CLEANED, and ADJUSTED before they are
delivered, Customers may depend on getting an
article that will give satisfaction.

All kinds of WATCHES, CLOCKS, and
MUSICAL BOXES cleaned
and repaired.

Jewellery made and repaired.—Pipes mounted.

Observe the address:

NEXT MARSH'S BRIDGE HOTEL.

CHARLES COLCLOUGH,
SHAREBROKER, COMMISSION
AGENT,
ARBITRATOR, AND ACCOUNTANT,
CROMWELL.

Having arranged to devote my time exclusively
to these occupations, business entrusted to
my care will receive every attention.

Cromwell

SUMMER DRAPERY.

Ex Otago and Hydaspes.

We are now opening out

37 PACKAGES OF DRAPERY,
specially suited for the Summer Season,
which have been personally selected and bought
for CASH, and will be disposed of at VERY
LOW PRICES to suit the times.

Our new Stock comprises all the latest novel-
ties from London and Paris. Being too varied
to particularise, we enumerate only LEADING
LINES.

Ladies' Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats, in
Dolly Varden, Mandarin, Neilson, and
Sydney,—all newest shapes.

Girls' ditto.

Ladies' Dresses in Silks, Mohairs, Grenadines,
Muslins, Merinos, Prints, &c. &c.

Ladies' Chemisettes, Ties, and Sleeves,—a
great variety.

Sunshades,—all kinds.

Ladies' and Children's Underclothing.

&c. &c. &c.

Men's and Boys' Clothing, in immense variety.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF DRAPERY ON THE GOLD-
FIELDS.—AN INSPECTION INVITED.

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.
Drapers and Importers.

WINES. SPIRITS. GROCERIES.

IN Order to meet the increasing require-
ments of the district, we have opened out
in the above lines. By purchasing for CASH,
and keeping the best class of goods obtainable,
and selling them at reasonable prices, we trust
to receive a share of patronage.

BRANDY—Hennessey's in case and bulk

RU—best Jamaica

WHISKEY—Lorne Highland
Dunville's, Islay

PORT WINE—Offley's four grape

SHERRY—Gonzalez's four diamond

COLONIAL WINE, GENEVA, OLD TOM, GINGER
WINE, CORDIALS, BITTERS (various), &c. &c.

GROCERIES

of the best quality, in

Teas, Coffees, Sugars, Candles, Soaps, Raisins,
Currants, Sauces, Oysters, Salmon,
&c. &c.

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.,
GENERAL IMPORTERS,
Cromwell, Queenstown, Arrow, and
Melbourne.

NOTICE.

WE, the undersigned, beg to inform the
inhabitants of the Cromwell, Alexandra,
and Clyde districts that we have appointed
I. Hallenstein and Co., Cromwell,

As our only AGENTS for the sale of our Silk-
dressed

FLOUR, BRAN, AND POLLARD.

We guarantee all Flour branded with our
name, and obtained through the above agents.

ROBERTSON & HALLENSTEIN,
Brunswick Flour Mills,
LAKE WAKATIP.

CROMWELL PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The Reading-room is open to Subscribers on
Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays.

The Library contains an extensive variety of
Books in every department of literature; and
about £60 worth of New Works is expected to
arrive shortly from Great Britain.

All the Provincial Newspapers, and a number
of English Papers and Periodicals, are regularly
received for the use of Subscribers.

Annual Subscription, £1 1s; Half-Yearly
12s 6d; Quarterly, 7s 6d.

JUST ARRIVED,—A Large Lot of
PAPERHANGINGS and FURNITURE;
CHEFFONIERS, CHILDREN'S COTS, &c., &c.

JAMES TAYLOR,

Cromwell Timber Yard.

MR H. W. SMYTHIES,
MINING SURVEYOR AND AGENT.

Legal Managership & REGISTRATION
of Companies undertaken.

Office: Town Hall, Cromwell.

NOTICE.

POISON for DOGS will be laid on
MOUNT PISA STATION on and after this
date.

I. LOUGHNAN.

Mount Pisa, 12th May 1873.—27to

Cromwell

D. MACKELLAR,

ACCOUNTANT and

GENERAL AGENT.

Manager of { Star of the East Quartz Mining
Company, Registered;
Colleen Bawn Quartz Mining Com-
pany, Registered;
Kawarau Bridge Company (Messrs
M'Cormick, Grant, & Richards).

AGENT for { The Norwich Union Fire Insurance
Company.

Office: Melmore-street, Cromwell.

Mechanical Drawings furnished.—Specifications
prepared.

MR LAKE,

SURGEON,

May be consulted at his Residence, west end of
MELMORE-STREET,

(Premises lately occupied by Mr Goodger).

Bannockburn

STUART'S FERRY,
KAWARAU RIVER.



Main crossing-place between Cromwell and
the Nevis for Waggon, Drays, Horses, &c.
Foot passengers.

Children attending School, Free.

THE FERRY HOTEL

Has first-class accommodation for Travellers.

BANNOCKBURN HOTEL & STORE,
DOCTOR'S FLAT, BANNOCKBURN,
(On the Main Road to the Nevis).

GROCERIES, CLOTHING, BOOTS, and HOUSE-
HOLD REQUISITES of all descriptions
kept in Stock.

The Goods, being obtained DIRECT from
Dunedin, are retailed at the LOWEST POS-
SIBLE PRICES.

N.B.—Good Stabling, Horse Feed, &c.

The new Ferry being now OPEN FOR TRAFFIC,
the Public are invited to cross the Kawarau
River on the

BEST PUNT IN THE PROVINCE,
which is on the direct road to Bannockburn,
the Nevis, and the Carrick Range Reefs.

John Richards - Proprietor

BANNOCKBURN TIMBER YARD
AND CARPENTER'S SHOP.

JAMES TAYLOR,

CROMWELL TIMBER AND IRON YARD,
Begs to inform the Residents of BANNOCKBURN,
NEVIS, POTTERS, &c., that in order to meet the
increasing requirements of those districts, he
has opened a Branch Establishment at Doctor's
Flat, opposite Mr Richards' Store.

A good supply of TIMBER and IRON for
Building and Mining purposes always on hand.

Best Material and Workmanship Cheap for Cash.

CARRICK RANGE HOTEL,
QUARTZVILLE,

(In the immediate vicinity of the Carrick Reefs.)

THOMAS HAZLETT - Proprietor.

Having purchased from Mr JOHN M'CORMICK
the above well-known and centrally-situated
Hotel, I am now in a position to offer first-class
accommodation to all who may favour me with
their patronage.

The Premises are fitted up and furnished
with the most complete scale, regardless of expense,
and the arrangements for the comfort of visitors
and travellers are second to none in the district.

COMMODIOUS BILLIARD ROOM,
fitted with one of Julius Paser's full-sized tables.

An excellent SIX-STALLED STABLE
the premises, and a careful groom always in at-
tendance.

126

T. HAZLETT

Bannockburn

WILLIAM SUTHERLAND & CO.,
(Late of Logantown),
GENERAL BLACKSMITHS & FARRIERS,
Beg to intimate to Mining Companies and the public generally that they have removed to QUARTZVILLE, next to HAZLETT'S Carrick Range Hotel, where they hope, by strict attention to business and reasonable charges, to merit a share of their patronage.

BANNOCKBURN COAL MINE.
J. SMITH,
COAL MERCHANT,
Having obtained a lease of the above well-known Coal Works, begs to inform the residents at Bannockburn, Carrick Range, Bendigo, Kwarau Gorge, and throughout the district, that he is prepared to SUPPLY (in any quantity) COAL of excellent quality, at 12s. per ton taken from the pit's mouth; or, delivered, 1s 9d per bag and upwards, according to distance. 105

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

WALLSEND COAL MINE.
TO MEET THE TIMES.
JAMES LAWRENCE and Co. are prepared to deliver COALS, of a superior quality, at the PIT'S MOUTH at 12s. per ton; or at STUART'S FERRY (Cromwell Side) at 24s. per ton. The price delivered in CROMWELL will be 32s. per ton.
Orders left at Bridge Hotel, Cromwell, will be attended to.
Back loading taken.

Clyde

NOTICE.

JAMES & STANBROOK,
Having commenced business as
LICENSED AUCTIONEERS,
APPRAISERS, AND
GENERAL AGENTS,
Will be happy to receive instructions for SALES in any part of the Province of Otago; and all Commissions entrusted to them will receive prompt attention.
OFFICES: CROMWELL & CLYDE.
1st January 1873.

MEDICAL HALL, CLYDE.
M. MARSHALL,
CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST,
SUNDERLAND-ST., CLYDE.

Prescriptions carefully prepared.
BOOKSELLER, STATIONER, AND NEWS VENDER.
Importer of English, Foreign, and Colonial Newspapers and Magazines.

Libraries and Magazine Clubs supplied at a small advance upon English prices.

Alexandra

MANUHERIKIA BREWERY,
ALEXANDRA

THEYERS & BECK beg to announce that they are prepared to supply their SPARKLING XXXX ALE in any quantity.
Delivered free of cartage within twenty miles.
Orders left with
Mr THEYERS, Alexandra;
Mr C. P. BECK, Clyde;
Or at the BREWERY, will be promptly attended to.

THEYERS AND BECK,
BREWERS,
ALEXANDRA.

Queenstown

ROBERT BOYNE,
GENERAL STOREKEEPER
AND NEWS AGENT,
Queenstown, Lake Wakatipu.

A large stock of Groceries and other goods always on hand. Importer of English and Colonial Newspapers. Orders punctually attended to, and newspapers forwarded to any part of the district.

Agent for the CROMWELL ARGUS.

Queenstown

[A CARD.]

D. POWELL,
AUCTIONEER, &c.
SALE ROOMS - BALLARAT-STREET,
QUEENSTOWN.
OFFICE:
Ballarat-st. (opposite the Family Hotel)



THE RIGHT MAN IN THE RIGHT PLACE.

W. J. BARRY,
at the
PRINCE OF WALES HOTEL,
QUEENSTOWN.

Having leased from Mr W. MACLARN the above well-known and old-established premises, the undersigned respectfully solicits a continuance of the liberal and extensive patronage so long accorded to his predecessor.

The accommodation at the PRINCE OF WALES is unsurpassed.

LIVERY: 6s. per night.

English Grass Paddocks for Horses.

PRINCE OF WALES HOTEL,
Corner of Beach and Rees Streets,
QUEENSTOWN.

W. J. BARRY.

Arrowtown

R. PRITCHARD,
Wholesale and Retail Storekeeper,
WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION MERCHANT,
ARROWTOWN.

The largest and best-assorted stock of Wines, Spirits, Groceries, and Provisions in the district. A well-assorted stock of Boots and Shoes, Drapery, &c.

Agent for

T. ROBINSON & Co.,
Agricultural Implement Manufacturers,
Dunedin and Melbourne.

Bendigo

JOSIAH MITCHINSON,
Wholesale and Retail
STOREKEEPER,
WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION MERCHANT,
WAKEFIELD STORE,
(Near Cromwell Quartz Co.'s Machine),
BENDIGO.

GOODS DELIVERED

At all parts of the Reefs.

BENDIGO POST OFFICE.

Interest at the rate of 12½ per cent charged on all accounts due over two months.

Luggate

ALBION HOTEL AND STORE,
LUGGATE,
23 miles from Cromwell, on the main road to Lake Wanaka).

H. MAIDMAN Proprietor.

This well-known Hotel possesses every accommodation for the comfort and convenience of travellers.

Groceries, Clothing, Drapery, Ironmongery Mining Tools, &c., &c., constantly on hand, at Cromwell prices.

GOOD STABLING.

N.B.—District Post Office.

Wanaka

WANAKA HOTEL, PEMBROKE.
The above hotel, which is delightfully situated on the margin of the Wanaka Lake, offers to the tourist and pleasure-seeker advantages rarely to be met with.

The scenery in the neighbourhood is exceedingly picturesque; and on an Island in the Lake there is excellent rabbit-shooting.

An excellent Four-stalled STABLE, and a Paddock, for horses.

THEODORE RUSSELL,
Proprietor.



CROMWELL ARGUS

General Printing Office,

MELMORE TERRACE.

MATTHEWS & FENWICK,

MERCANTILE AND DECORATIVE
PRINTERS,

EXECUTE ORDERS FOR

PRINTING

OF EVERY KIND

In the most modern styles of the Art.

BOOK AND PAMPHLET WORK

Unsurpassed in the Colony.

PLAIN, ENAMELLED, } CARDS { COLORED, EMBOSSED,
In endless variety of style.

ADMISSION TICKETS

For Balls, Concerts, Lectures, Entertainments, Soirees, &c. &c.

BALL PROGRAMMES,

NEWEST STYLES.

Business & Invitation Circulars,

Printed in New and Elegant Type,

ON FINE POST OR FANCY NOTE PAPER.

MINING COMPANIES' SCRIPT,

(Superior to Lithographed)

ON FIRST-CLASS LOAN PAPER.

POSTERS,

ANY SIZE,

BLACK OR COLOURED INKS.

ILLUMINATED SHOW-CARDS,

SUPERB DESIGNS,

In Coloured Inks or Gold Bronze.

Receipt and Delivery Books

Neatly printed and strongly bound.

Catalogues, Hand Bills, Programmes,

Labels, Memo's, Societies' Rules,

Bags and Wrapping Papers,

Prospectuses, Envelopes,

Ale & Porter Labels,

Circular Labels,

—AND—

EVERY OTHER KIND OF PRINTING!

Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne.—Multitudes of people are hopelessly suffering from Debility, Nervous and Liver complaints, depression of spirits, delusions, unfitness for business or study, failure of hearing, sight, and memory, lassitude, want of power, &c., whose cases admit of a permanent cure by the new remedy PHOSPHODYNE (ozonic oxygen), which at once allays all irritation and excitement, imparts new energy and life to the enfeebled constitution, and rapidly cures every stage of these hitherto incurable and distressing maladies. Sold by all chemists and storekeepers throughout the colonies, from whom pamphlets containing testimonials may be obtained. Caution: Be particular to ask Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne, as imitations are abroad. Wholesale agents for New Zealand:—Kempthorne, Prosser, & Co., Dunedin.

Amputation and mortification no doubt prevented by Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Extract of a letter, dated Hesterton, January 6th, 1848:—"To Professor Holloway—Sir: I beg to state, for your satisfaction and the information of the afflicted, the perfect cure your Ointment and Pills have effected on me. I have had a very bad leg since June last, caused by a bruise. So bad was it that gangrene set in, which made me apprehensive that an amputation would be indispensable,—but, thank God, by the use of your invaluable Ointment and Pills, it is now perfectly healed, and is quite sound.—(Signed) James M. Duncan, Principal of the Chesterton Day School."

ALL CURES MADE EASY!

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT

Bad Legs, Ulcers & Sores, Bad Breasts, and Old Wounds.

No description of wound, sore, or ulcer can resist the healing properties of this excellent Ointment. The worst cases readily assume a healthy appearance whenever this medicament is applied; a sound flesh springs up from the bottom of the wound, inflammation of the surrounding skin is arrested, and a complete and permanent cure quickly follows the use of the Ointment.

Piles, Fistulas, and Internal Inflammation.

These distressing and weakening diseases may with certainty be cured by the sufferers themselves, if they will use Holloway's Ointment, and closely attend to the printed instructions. It should be well rubbed upon the neighbouring parts, when all obnoxious matter will be removed. A poultice of bread and water may sometimes be applied at bed-time with advantage; the most scrupulous cleanliness must be observed. If those who read this paragraph will bring it under the notice of such of their acquaintance whom it may concern, they will render a service which will never be forgotten, as a cure is certain.

Rheumatism, Gout, and Neuralgia.

Nothing has the power of reducing inflammation and subduing pain in these complaints in the same degree as Holloway's cooling Ointment and purifying Pills. When used simultaneously, they drive all inflammation and depravities from the system, subdue and remove all enlargement of the joints, and leave the sinews and muscles lax and uncontracted. A cure may always be effected even under the worst circumstances, if the use of these medicines be persevered in.

Eruptions, Scald Head, Ringworm, and other Skin Diseases.

After fomentation with warm water, the utmost relief and speediest cure can be readily obtained of all complaints affecting the skin and joints, by the simultaneous use of the Ointment and Pills. But it must be remembered that almost all skin diseases indicate depravity of the blood and derangement of the liver and stomach; consequently, in many cases, time is required to purify the blood, which will be effected by a judicious use of the Pills. The general health will readily be improved, although the eruption may be driven out more freely than before; and this should be promoted. Perseverance is necessary.

Sore Throats, Diphtheria, Quinsey, Mumps, and all other Derangements of the Throat.

On the appearance of any of these maladies, the Ointment should be well rubbed, at least thrice a day, upon the neck and upper part of the chest, so as to penetrate to the glands, as salt is forced into meat. This course will at once remove inflammation and ulceration. The worst cases will yield to this treatment if the printed directions be followed.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, and Swelling of the Glands.

This class of cases may be cured by Holloway's purifying Pills and Ointment, as their double action of purifying the blood and strengthening the system renders them more suitable than any other remedy for all complaints of a scrofulous nature. As the blood is impure, the liver, stomach, and bowels, being much deranged, require purifying medicine to bring about a cure.

Both Ointment and Pills should be used in the following Disorders:

Bad Legs	Scalds
Bad Breasts	Sore Nipples
Burns	Sore Throats
Bunions	Skin Diseases
Bite of Mosquitoes and Sandflies	Scurvy
Coco-bay	Sore Heads
Chiefo-foot	Tumours
Chilblains	Ulcers
Fistulas	Wounds and Yaws
Gout	Cancers
Glandular Swellings	Contracted and Stiff Joints
Lumbago	Elephantiasis
Piles	Chapped Hands
Rheumatism	Corns (soft)

There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box, and can be had in any language—even in Chinese.

The Cromwell Argus

IS PUBLISHED

EVERY TUESDAY AFTERNOON,

And delivered the same day.

BY SPECIAL MESSENGERS, THROUGHOUT THE DISTRICT.

SUBSCRIPTION:

SIX SHILLINGS & QUARTER.

CASUAL ADVERTISEMENTS:

Each insertion under four, per inch..... 3/-
On four or more insertions, a reduction of 25 %

STANDING ADVERTISEMENTS

On still more liberal terms.



NOTICE.—Application has been made to the Warden to have PIPECLAY GULLY, BANNOCKBURN, DECLARED A MAIN TAIL-RACE, commencing at Stewart and Menzies' Flume; and the HEARING of said application has been fixed for THURSDAY, the 3rd day of April, up to which date OBJECTIONS may be lodged.

W. L. SIMPSON, Warden.

Cromwell, 28th Feb. 1873.

IMPORTANT TO THE PUBLIC.

JAGGAR AND HARDING,
having entered into partnership,
Will be prepared to deliver their NEW BREW
of UNEQUALLED BEER immediately.

J. HARDING
A. H. JAGGAR.

February 3, 1873.

BUCHAN BROTHERS,
(Late of Dunedin),

GENERAL BLACKSMITHS AND FARRIERS,
Beg to inform the inhabitants of Cromwell and the surrounding district that they have COMMENCED BUSINESS in the premises lately occupied by WM. BARNES, and adjoining Heron's White Hart Hotel, where they are prepared to execute, at current rates, all branches of the above, including Repairs and Turnings in all kinds of Mining Machinery. By strict attention to business, combined with the supply of a good article, BUCHAN BROTHERS hope to earn a share of public patronage.

Cromwell, 10th February, 1873.

J. C. CHAPPLE,
AUCTIONEER.

Any orders for Sales in the Cromwell District may be left at the ARGUS Office, and will meet with prompt attention.

DENTISTRY.

Established in Victoria, 1851; and in New Zealand, 1861.

Mr J. P. ARMSTRONG,
SURGEON AND MECHANICAL DENTIST,

Will VISIT CROMWELL professionally on or about the 1st of March. Enquiries to be made of Mr Bastings, Kawarau Hotel.

Children's Teeth Regulated; and Artificial Teeth supplied at Dunedin prices.

Owing to pressure of business elsewhere, Mr ARMSTRONG will not be able to visit Cromwell before the 18th.

FRIDAY, MARCH 14,
at 12 o'clock noon.

Heart of Oak Shares.

Elizabeth Shares.

Star of the East Shares.

J. C. CHAPPLE is instructed to offer for sale by public auction, on an early date, at the TOWN HALL, Cromwell, (immediately after the Government Land Sale,) 5 Shares in the Heart of Oak;

5 Shares in the Star of the East; and
6 Shares in the Elizabeth.

VALUABLE COAL MINE
IN THE
ST. BATHANS DISTRICT.

For Sale or Lease,

WELSHMAN'S GULLY COAL PIT,

comprising an area of TEN ACRES, held under TWENTY-ONE YEARS' LEASE from the Provincial Government, together with all requisite appliances for working the mine at a minimum cost.

The quality of the Welshman's Gully Coal is well known to be unsurpassed, and the fact of this being the only Coal Mine in the district should be a sufficient indication of its value as an investment.

If preferred, the undersigned are prepared to treat for the disposal of a HALF-INTEREST in the property.

Full particulars may be obtained on application to

D. MACKELLAR, or
OWEN PIERCE,
Cromwell.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

The BISHOP OF DUNEDIN will preach in KID'S HALL on Sunday Evening, March 16, at half-past seven o'clock.

M. FRAER,
Ecc. Sec. and Treasurer.

PHOTOGRAPHY. PHOTOGRAPHY.

COXHEAD BROTHERS,
(of Moray-place, Dunedin),
Beg to intimate to the inhabitants of CROMWELL and surrounding districts, that this is
POSITIVELY THE LAST WEEK
OF THEIR STAY
IN CROMWELL.

Parties wishing for Portraits must therefore
MAKE AN EARLY CALL.

CARTE DE VISITES and VIEWS taken in the first style of the art.

PROOFS GIVEN.

BRITISH HOTEL,
corner of
GEORGE and HANOVER STREETS,
DUNEDIN.

The Proprietor respectfully calls the attention of residents on the Gold-fields to the excellence of accommodation he is enabled to offer to Country Visitors, Travellers, and Boarders.

The Hotel is commodious, well-furnished, and centrally situated.

ALEXANDER M'GREGOR,
Proprietor.

CARRICK RANGE WATER SUPPLY CO., REGISTERED.

The FOURTH CALL of 2s. 6d. per share has been made by the Directors, and that amount is payable to me at the Company's Office, Cromwell, on WEDNESDAY, 12th March proximo.

All Calls must be paid punctually, otherwise Shareholders will be liable to have their shares forfeited, and to be sued for the amount due, under the "Mining Companies Act 1872."

All Shareholders who do not pay the amount of the calls now unpaid to me within one week from this date will be sued without further notice.

H. W. SMYTHIES,
Legal Manager.

Cromwell, Mar. 3, 1873.

FORSALÉ,
A TWO-HORSE DRAY,
nearly new.

Apply to JOHN HURLEY,
Cromwell.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

Notice is hereby given that the Partnership hitherto existing between DAVID ROBERTSON and JOHN WATTERS, Carriers, Carrickton, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owing and all accounts due will be settled by the said JOHN WATTERS.

DAVID ROBERTSON.
JOHN WATTERS.

Carrickton, Feb. 27, 1873.

SUPPOSED to be LOST, between the Kawarau Bridge Works and Kawarau Gorge, a SILVER LEVER HUNTING WATCH, by Rotherham, London, No. 5899. Finder will be suitably rewarded on returning the watch to
D. MACKELLAR.

J. OLIVER WHITE,
Melbourne Portrait Rooms,

Will REVISIT CROMWELL in a Few Days.

His Studio being covered with glass, that peculiar light can be obtained to suit all complexions, whether of face or dress.

Sitters are shown proofs, or specimen prints, of their portraits. If not approved of, no extra charge is made for retaking.

FOR SALE, or TO LET for a term, the valuable

FREEHOLD SECTION AND PREMISES, situate at head of Melmore-street, (near the new Court-house), at present occupied by Mr Wm. GRANT, Timber Merchant.

This valuable Property, which is excellently adapted for store or hotel purposes, can be purchased or rented as it stands, or will be fitted up to suit purchaser or tenant.

Liberal Terms will be offered.

For full particulars apply to

D. MACKELLAR,
Melmore-street, Cromwell.

CROMWELL KILWINNING LODGE (S.C.)

The REGULAR MEETING of the above Lodge will be held on WEDNESDAY, 12th March. Business:—Passings. Lecture by R.W.M.

By order of the R.W.M.,

THOMAS MARTIN, Secretary.

CROMWELL POST OFFICE.

MAILS CLOSE.

For Bannockburn, Quartzville, Carrickton, and Nevis, every Sunday, at 9 p.m.
For Clyde, Dunedin, and intervening offices, every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 3 p.m.
For Dunedin, via Teviot, Tuapeka, and Tokomairiro, every Tuesday, at 3 p.m.
For Kawarau Gorge, Edwards's, Morven Ferry, Arrowtown, Frankton, and Queenstown, every Sunday, Tuesday, and Thursday, at 9 p.m.
For Luggate, Bendigo, Alberton, and Cardrona, every Tuesday, at 9 p.m.
For money orders and registered letters, not later than 2 p.m.

MAILS ARRIVE:

From Dunedin, Clyde, and intervening offices, every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 9 a.m.
From Dunedin, via Tokomairiro, Tuapeka, and Teviot, every Friday, at 9 a.m.
From Queenstown, Frankton, Arrowtown, Morven Ferry, Edwards's, and Kawarau Gorge, every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 3 p.m.
From Cardrona, Alberton, Luggate, Bendigo, every Thursday, at 3 p.m.
From Nevis, Carrickton, Quartzville, and Bannockburn, every Tuesday, at 3.30 p.m.

BIRTHS.

At Kawarau Gorge, on the 9th March, the wife of THOMAS WILSON, of a daughter.

On the 3rd inst., at Carrickton, the wife of Mr GEORGE TAYLOR, of a son.

Cromwell Argus,
AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

CROMWELL: TUESDAY, MARCH 11, 1873.

Our attention has been called to the existence of a very dangerous turn on the road between Quartzville and Carrickton. At the place referred to—a short distance above the Caledonian claim—the road runs along the side of a steep ridge, and suddenly diverges at right angles across the spur. There is barely room enough to afford safe passage for a single-horse dray, and it is a marvel that no serious accident has yet occurred there. All that is necessary to obviate the danger is the removal of a few cart-loads of earth, so as to enable drays and waggons to turn the corner without jeopardising the lives and limbs of men and horses. An expenditure of £10 would amply suffice for the purpose, and we believe that sum would be readily subscribed by those most interested; namely, carters and storekeepers. The maintenance of this line of road, however, is a duty which properly devolves upon the Government, and we trust that the ensuing session of Council will not be permitted to pass over without an effort being made to get a sum placed on the Estimates for the purpose. If the matter were brought under the notice of the Gold-fields Secretary, there is little doubt but it would receive attention.

The prolonged and altogether unprecedented drought is telling most severely upon mining enterprise throughout this region; and the few small patches of land under cultivation in the immediate vicinity have produced anything but a plentiful harvest. Cereal crops are all but a complete failure, and we shall have to draw the great bulk of our supplies of oats from other and more favoured localities.

Madame Cora performed to a well-filled house in Kidd's Hall last night. It is useless to go into detail as to the nature of her performance: her fame as an accomplished magician preceded her, and any praise from us is unnecessary. In addition to all the usual feats of sleight-of-hand and legendomain practised by "magicians," Madame Cora mesmerises her sister, and causes her to remain suspended in the air in a most wonderful manner. One of the down-country papers remarked that of all the travelling performers, Madame Cora eased the public of their money in the way easiest to be borne; and she keeps up her reputation in this respect in Cromwell, for last evening she gave away quite a valuable list of presents.

The work of forming a passable track over Mount Pisa range to Cardrona should be commenced without further delay. The present dry weather is highly favourable for the undertaking, and we see no reason why the track should not be completed before the advent of winter.

The Colleen Bawn Company are now crushing at Logan's battery, and expect to finish about next Saturday. Owing to the scarcity of water, it is impossible to keep the mill at work more than twelve hours a day, and even then the engine can only be driven at a much slower speed than usual. The result of the crushing is expected to be very good.

After an absence of three or four weeks, Mr B. R. Baird returned to Cromwell and resumed his official duties yesterday morning. We are glad to hear that change of scene and of occupation has had a salutary effect on his health, which is now quite restored.

It is rumoured that Mr F. Bastings has disposed of his interest in the Kawarau Hotel to Mr G. M. Starkey, late of the Nevis. We also hear that the Carrick Range Hotel, Quartzville, has changed hands, Mr Thomas Hazlett having transferred the premises and goodwill to Mr Charles Peake, of Doctor's Flat.

This month's number of the *Illustrated New Zealand Herald* (received by yesterday's mail) contains several engravings of more than average merit. One of these represents the "Reception of Sir George Bowen by the Maoris at Foxton" (Province of Wellington), wherein the artist has succeeded in producing a very life-like picture of a native war-dance. The other illustrations peculiar to New Zealand comprise a view of the bridge over the Hurunui, and one of similar structure on the Waiau, Nelson. In the frontispiece a tragical scene is depicted—namely, "The murder of Mr James Ross on board the schooner Kate Grant by a Tokolau native." The paper also contains illustrations of some of the beauties of nature and art to be met with in the neighbouring colonies of Victoria, New South Wales, and South Australia.

Several cases of appeal against the municipal assessment are to be heard in the Magistrate's Court here on Thursday next.

The usual monthly meeting of the Bannockburn School Committee was held in the Schoolroom on Monday, the 3rd inst. The members present were: Messrs Ferguson, Bennett, Perry, Halliday, Stuart, and Goldsmith (chairman). The following resolutions were carried unanimously:—"That the Secretary acknowledge receipt of the last letter from the Secretary to the Education Board in reference to the grant of the Government subsidy, and remind the Board of the previous correspondence in regard to the survey of the land, and also requesting them to forward maps and other furnishings for the use of the school."—"That the Schoolmaster's salary be fixed at £140 per annum for the first six months: Mr Simpson to fill the office during that term."—"That the weekly charge for children attending school be fixed at 1s for the junior and 1s 6d for the senior classes, the same to date from the 3rd of March."—"That a Concert and Ball in aid of the School fund be held in the Schoolroom on Friday, the 4th of April: Messrs Goldsmith, Bennett, Halliday, and Perry to act as an Entertainment Committee."—"It was also agreed to hold the next meeting on Monday, the 31st March, instead of the first Monday in April.

Sir David Monro is a strong supporter of Separation. In his speech at Waikouaiti, he said, "It had always appeared to him that there was a great incompatibility between the two islands of New Zealand; that it was an extremely difficult thing to govern the two together; to devise laws which would suit each island. He instanced the Customs duties, and said that in many other respects there was an incompatibility. That was bound to be the case where one island contained a large population just emerging from a state of barbarism, and the other was a purely British Colony. Referring to the civil government, Sir David said "he had taken the trouble to sum up the number of officers. The difficulty of summing the salaries beat him—it was rather too much arithmetic; but he found that the officers numbered 1879. It was therefore time, he thought, that the Colony should consider whether it could not in some way or other simplify the structure of its civil government." Talking of the folly and danger of Maori representatives, he said, "I have seldom experienced a stronger feeling of disgust than I had at his Session at seeing the way in which the Maori were beset by both sides of the House." (Laughter.) A bad constrictor could not have done it better. But then parties were very nearly balanced, and a brown vote counts as much in a division as a white one."

The first day's races at Tokomairiro were well attended, and the weather was fine. The following are the results:—Maiden Plate: Mabel District Handicap: Tambourini, 1; Awata. Trotting Race: Mr M'Leen's Shaw. Hurdle Race: Mr Coombe's Specimen. Flying Handicap: Mr Coombe's Catapult, 1; Hatred, a good second. In consequence of Reay being allowed to ride at the meeting, Mr Hazlett withdrew Atlas from the running.

Elsewhere we reprint, from the *Tuapeka Times*, some particulars regarding the big Blue Spur case. The same paper asserts that during the course of the case, a certain "peg 85" was mentioned 19,287 times. The reporter certainly won't forget that peg in a hurry.

Alexander Steele, who, as was mentioned in our telegraphic news last week, received severe injuries during a wrestling bout, has since died in the Dunedin Hospital. It seems that a man named M'Donald, who was somewhat "larky," challenged Steele to wrestle in the Provincial Sale Yards. Steele obliged him, and was thrown. In falling, M'Donald's knee pressed heavily upon the pit of Steele's stomach; and the latter, while he lay upon the ground, told M'Donald and another man who was standing by, that his bladder was burst. This occurred on the 28th February, and all that night he lay in one of the stalls of the Provincial stables, refusing to go to the Hospital. No morning, however, he was conveyed thither, and there he died on the afternoon of the 6th March. His depositions were taken in the presence of the Mayor and M'Donald; and in reply to one of the latter's questions, Steele exclaimed, "I am from all blame, and said he had no wish that the law should take any hold on him (M'Donald) for what he had done. M'Donald is remaining on bail."

From the *Daily Times'* report of the last meeting of the Waste Land Board in Dunedin, we take the following items:—"The application of Messrs Gillies and Street, for a lease of the Hasting, Ellacott, and Heddlitch, for a lease for a jettie site near Pembroke, Lake Waikare, was granted.—Mr P. B. Boulton, for whom Messrs Gillies and Street applied, was granted a seven years' lease of about ten acres of the township reserve, block III., Mid-Wakatipu, for hop-growing, the land after the first three years to be yielded up at any time required, without compensation."

A poor old widow, in the Auckland Province, seems to have tried her best to leave this wicked world quietly; but she has apparently caused more talk and stir after her death than ever she did before it. The following is a telegram in the *Daily Times*, dated Auckland, March 6:—"Ann Felks, a widow, aged 73, was found hanging in an outhouse at Howick. The person who discovered her went for a constable, who fetched a doctor. The doctor pronounced life to be extinct, but did not cut the body down. The body was left hanging for 35 hours, during which time all the people in the village viewed it. The coroner being absent, Mr Kells, J.P., summoned a jury, who visited the body hanging, but did not order it to be cut down. The inquest was most irregular, and a verdict of *felo de se* was returned. Although it was shown that the woman was insane. The Inspector of Police at Auckland was not informed of the matter until after the inquest, when a sergeant went and had the body—then decomposed—put in a coffin. Mr Hall, a Church of England clergyman, refused to bury or allow it to be buried in the cemetery; but the police buried her in defiance of him without any service."

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

DUNEDIN.

TUESDAY, 9 a.m.

Subjoined are the results of the Colonial Prize Firing at Nelson:—

THE CHAMPIONSHIP.—Hoskins (Thames), first prize and the champion belt; aggregate score, 181. Stone (Thames), second prize; aggregate score, 176. Richardson (Otago), third prize; aggregate score, 168. Thompson (Thames), fourth prize; aggregate score, 160. The great improvement in the shooting will be observed by a comparison with that of the four highest scorers of last year. These were—Wales, 163; Humphreys, 161; Hoskins, 149; Carter, 148.

The match, North versus South, between the ten highest scorers from each, was won by the South, with an aggregate score of 597 points. The North scored 572 points. The prizes consist of ten new Snider rifles for the winning team, and £5 to each man; together with a challenge cup, tenable for one year by the highest scorer. Richardson (West Taieri) holds the cup.

Seventh Match.—Seven shots at 800 yards. First prize, L.10; second, L.6; third, L.4. Oates, Wellington, 20; Grey, Nelson, 19; Douglas, Otago, 18.

Eighth Match: Skirmishing.—Buchanan, Otago, 43; Wilson, Otago, 39; Hoskins, 38.

Ninth Match: Rapidity.—Taylor, Dunedin, 61; Wilson, Port Chalmers, 60; Hoskins, 55.

THE GOLD ESCORT.

We give below the full returns of gold transmitted to Dunedin by the last Escort:—

	oz. dwts.
Lawrence	1399 10
Queenstown	1469 3
Arrowtown	593 1
Cardrona	367 0
Dunstan	600 0
Cromwell	881 18
Alexandra	350 0
Taiaroa	405 7
Naseby	678 3
Blacks	800 0
Palmerston	75 15
Waitahuna	266 0
Waipori	175 0
Tokomairiro	444 15
Macraes	71 16
Total	8589 8

BANNOCKBURN.

[From an occasional Correspondent.]

I have often wondered that the Bannockburn does not furnish you with a correspondent. The district is both large and prosperous, and one would fancy plenty of material could be got for a letter every week. For myself, I have hardly the necessary ability, and as I know of many better qualified, I hope some one or other of them will take the matter up.

Most correspondents start with the weather, I notice; but as that is so very dry, I will try something else. Mining matters, I suppose, are of most interest and importance to readers in a mining district. Well, in connection with that industry, we have had two visits of the Warden lately. The first was to Pipeclay Gully. It appears the bed of the gully has been worked some three times over, and the only occupants now are a party of three, who hold an ordinary claim in the bed of the creek. There are, also, something like twenty men employed tunnelling in the terraces on each side. These men, it may be mentioned, are all doing well, as high as £20 a week having been made. Now, it appears, according to the present law, that any party working in the bed of the creek can compel others using the water to let it run down to them, or down its natural course. The party of three mentioned have lately caused the law to this end to be put in force, and thus some of the tunnel claims have been stopped from work. It really seems a very hard case that claims on which hundreds of pounds have been spent, for the purpose of getting them into working order, should be stopped work to allow two or three men to fossick about in ground that has been worked over and over again. However, the tunnellers have made application that the gully be de-

clared into a main tail-race or sludge-channel, and if the application is granted, the declaration will effectively stop any further trouble so far as Pipeclay is concerned. Still, it is evident that the law sadly wants altering, for there are other terraces in the district which might be worked in the same way. The subject might fitly be discussed by our Miners' Association.—The cause of the Warden's second visit was a dispute in Bailey's Gully, mainly about erecting a dam; but as I have not heard all the particulars, I will not say anything more about it.

I am very much pleased to say that the Foresters' Court here seems in a prosperous condition. A goodly number of new members have recently been made. It is surprising that a great many more of the young men do not join—the cost is so trifling. The subscription is only a shilling a week, which would hardly be missed. It has, you might almost say, got to be the kind of fashion now-a-days, when anyone is unfortunate enough to get hurt or to be taken seriously ill, at once to get up a subscription for his benefit. But it is rather hard that men who pay regularly for a doctor for themselves should so often have to put their hands into their pockets to assist some one who has been doing as well as, or perhaps better than, themselves. However, if our Bannockburn Court goes on to increase in numbers at the present rate, it ought soon to be a rare thing to encounter such subscription lists.

The Committee of the Bannockburn and Carrick Range Miners' Association has had two meetings since its election. The whole of the members were present at both meetings, I am told. The business got through so far has been principally preliminary; but the miners generally seem inclined to go into the affair with great spirit, and the number of members is increasing fast.

DUNEDIN NOTES.

By O. P. Q.

The very serious injury received by the unfortunate man Alexander Steele, while wrestling with Macdonald in the Provincial Yards on Monday last, and the accidents which are continually resulting from the same cause, give cause for consideration whether wrestling should not be made an offence against the law of the land instead of being encouraged as at present. If a return could be made of the number of persons who have received broken legs, and sustained other serious injury from their wrestling propensities, in this Province alone, during the last few years, it would go very far towards leading people to think that some steps should be taken to discourage this barbarous, rough-and-tumble "amusement." It will no doubt be said that when wrestling is carried out with a due regard for the scientific principles of the game—or whatever it may be called—there is very little danger of accidents occurring; that it is a manly exercise; that a knowledge of the grips and throws may often prove of great service to its possessor, &c., &c. It may be so; yet past experience does not warrant entire belief in the propositions. No matter how scientific a man may become as a wrestler, a false step, a slip of the foot, an over-straining of himself, may result in some injury which all his science could not save him from, and the fractured limbs and internal injuries which are constantly forming the subject of newspaper paragraphs, although frequently, perhaps, the result of want of skill, are beginning to have their influence on the opinions of most people upon the subject. There are plenty of harmless exercises well calculated for aiding in the physical development of the body, without running the risk of receiving life injury; and such being the case, if men have so little regard for themselves as to engage in such rough, dangerous handling of each other, the State should step in and take care of them by passing a law making wrestling as much a breach of the peace as fighting or any other disorderly conduct. This last unfortunate case in Dunedin should have the effect of at least awaking our Caledonian Society to the fact that wrestling is not one of the sports deserving the prizes which they annually award, but one which is rather deserving of their condemnation than their patronage.

The resignation of Mr Waterhouse, in Dunedin, as elsewhere, has gained for that gentleman most meritable notoriety. His action is universally condemned, and certainly displays a want of consideration and poorness of spirit which few would have given him credit for. Some of his legislative speeches in the New Zealand Parliament, before he attained his late position as Premier, were of more than ordinary merit, and were sufficient to induce considerable confidence in his ability and strength of character. But, alas, how public opinion has been disappointed! Few will have a good word to say for one who has so utterly belied his promises, and has deserted his colleagues at a time above all others when unanimity of purpose and assistance to each other are most needed. He has irretrievably damaged his political reputation, and even if he continue to hold his seat in the Legislature, his utterances will be regarded with but little attention. It is hardly possible to conceive how anyone possessing a lengthened political experience such as Mr Waterhouse, could so blind himself to all honourable patriotic feelings as to break faith with his co-ministers, for it is only natural to suppose that Mr Vogel and the other members of the Executive, after Mr Waterhouse's expression of opinion that he had accepted the position of Premier after careful consideration, and would not resign it with rashness, regarded him as being sufficiently honourable to keep his word, even were the duties of the position to involve

him in considerable personal inconvenience. His action seems, and indeed is, altogether unjustifiable, when it is remembered that one of the leading members of the Cabinet was absent from the Colony, that another had resigned, and that the Governor was on the eve of taking his departure. It is clear that Mr Waterhouse had better retire from the political world, and content himself with the peaceful obscurity of the private life from which he clearly should never have emerged.

There has been quite a warfare carried on in the Dunedin papers for the last week between Dr Dunn and a number of persons, headed in point of position by Professor Macgregor, on the subject of Dr Dunn's clairvoyant powers. Dr Dunn is very straightforward and open in his challenge to the medical profession to put his powers to the test, but up to the present no public trial of his skill has taken place. Meantime he continues to receive patients, and to diagnose the diseases under which they suffer, with varying success. He has, I understand, been wonderfully correct in many cases in his diagnosis of disease while in a clairvoyant state, while other persons who have been to consult him say that his diagnosis of their respective ailments has been quite at variance with their symptoms, and altogether at fault. One thing is very clear, however; he will leave Dunedin with his pockets well lined with the cash of her credulous citizens. And this no doubt is the great end and object of the gentleman's trip round the world in the "interests of science," in company with the "Seer of the Age," who in the first instance does the "drawing" business, and directs attention at his lectures to "his friend Dr Dunn's wonderful clairvoyant powers." There is something of the "you claw my back, and I'll claw yours" stamp about the friendship of these two interesting scientific travellers which is eminently refreshing; and as I presume they are working in "pocket" they will no doubt rejoice at being able to devote their leisure time during the voyage to China by adding a chapter to the book which Mr Peebles intends publishing, entitled "The scientific extraction of gold," detailing their success in this particular branch of science in New Zealand during their prosperous sojourn.

QUEENSTOWN.

[From our own Correspondent.]

March 8, 1873.

The weather still continues fine. Rain has been daily expected, but, with the exception of a slight shower on Thursday night, none has fallen. "It's an ill wind that blows nobody good," and in this case the miners who are working the Shotover river-bed are doing handsomely. One party netted some 700 ounces last month. A prospectus of another mining company ("The Arrow River Gold Mining Company") has been issued. I hear the shares are being taken up freely, as the ground is known to be rich. Now that companies are "all the go," why not start one on a large scale, to flame the Shotover river, and work the bed dry? A capital of £40,000 or £50,000 would be sufficient. The day is not far distant when this scheme will be floated, and those who know the river will agree that there is every prospect of a handsome return. Given the river in the United States or California, and the thing would be done whilst we are thinking about it.

Visitors still arrive by every steamer and coach. Apropos of this, a "Tourists' Handbook to Lake Wakatipu" is shortly to be published here. Mr Richardson, the late town clerk, is, I hear, the author, and the work is to be printed and published by Mr Warren, of the *Lake Wakatipu Herald*. It is purposed to illustrate the book with photographs. The want of some guide has long been felt by visitors to the Lake, so the venture is likely to prove a success.

Mr Malaghan, the Mayor, met with a serious accident last Saturday, whilst returning from a Hospital meeting. He was in a buggy, accompanied by Mr Ross, of the Bank of New Zealand, and two children, and when nearing Queenstown the horse shied, and precipitated the occupants down a slight bank. Mr Malaghan sustained a compound fracture of the leg, but fortunately Mr Ross and the children escaped unhurt. Mr Malaghan is progressing favourably.

The disagreement between the Town Clerk and the Council has been settled amicably, and Mr Boulton has resumed his duties.

Mr Turner, the contractor, is pushing forward the work at the new Shotover bridge, and expects to have it completed in about four months.

The total number of electors on the roll for the Colony, at the taking of the last census, was 47,276. This gives a representative to every 676 electors. In England there is one member of Parliament to every thousand electors. If we estimate Provincial Legislatures, then it may be computed that there is a representative for every two hundred electors. In England the municipal bodies answer to the Provincial Legislatures in Zealand, so that the disparity is not so great as might appear.—*Star*.

A remarkable cure of dropsy by *Holloway's Pills*.—At Wootton, near Bedford, resides Mr John Robinson, an opulent farmer, who some time ago was in a most dangerous state from dropsy, being nearly double his ordinary size. He was given over by his medical attendants, and was at the time not expected to live three days; yet from this hopeless state he was cured by taking *Holloway's Pills*. This gentleman is well known in all the market towns of the county. The wonders that this fine medicine does in all cases of dropsy is truly surprising, and all who are labouring under this dreadful complaint should try this remedy.

BANNOCKBURN & CARRICK RANGE MINERS' ASSOCIATION.

COMMITTEE MEETING.

The Committee held its regular meeting on Wednesday, 5th inst. The members present were: Mr Cronbie, president, (in the chair); Messrs Snoddy, Chilton, Stewart, Koch, Monzie, Moore, König, Aitchison, and Fenwick (secretary).

The minutes of previous meeting were read and confirmed.

In reference to a letter from Mr Miller, President of the Central Committee, requesting local associations to assist in defraying expenses of the Executive Committee, it was moved by Mr Moore, seconded by Mr Menzies, and agreed to without dissent,—That a sum equivalent to sixpence each member be forwarded for the purpose.

It was further resolved, on the motion of Mr Koch, seconded by Mr Fenwick, "That a general meeting of members of the Association be held on Wednesday, the 19th inst., at half-past seven p.m., to discuss the advisability of having the management of the Gold-fields transferred from the Provincial to the General Government, and of the appointment of a Minister of Mines. Also, that persons wishing to join the Association may do so by applying to the Secretary before the meeting commences."

Proposed by Mr Aitchison, seconded by Mr Chilton, and carried,—That Messrs Matthews and Fenwick be requested to make known, through the columns of the *Argus*, the objects of the Association.

An account from Messrs Matthews and Fenwick was passed for payment.

In compliance with the Committee's request, we have much pleasure in publishing the following list of

OBJECTS OF THE ASSOCIATION.

1. To see that a fair share of the public money is expended in the district.
2. To impress upon the Government the immediate necessity of constructing roads and tracks to the outlying portions of the district, and of repairing old ones.
3. To endeavour to obtain the abolition of the Gold Duty.
4. To obtain a reduction of the fees of registration.
5. To obtain the repeal or amendment of any regulations which may be obnoxious or unjust towards any section of miners.
6. To use every lawful means to prevent any further influx of Chinese to the Colony.
7. To secure the expenditure, within the district, of a fair share of the grant-in-aid for Water Supply.
8. To prevent speculators from monopolising large areas of ground to the exclusion of bona fide miners.
9. To prevent agricultural leases being taken up on auriferous ground, and to have such leases cancelled where necessary.
10. Should the Warden give any decision which may appear injurious to the bulk of the miners, the Association may take up the case and carry it before the Supreme Court, or other tribunal, in order to test the validity of such decision.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by our correspondents.]

THE WORKINGS IN PIPECLAY GULLY.

To the Editor of the CROMWELL ARGUS.

SIR,—Observing in your issue of the 4th inst. a paragraph having reference to the late decisions given in the Warden's Court, and calculated, in my opinion, to reflect discredit on a party of sluicers in Pipeclay Gully, I, as one of the party alluded to, (there being no other party of sluicers in this portion of the gully), feel some surprise that a statement so utterly at variance with truth should have found a place in your columns. It is stated that a party of sluicers lately took up a claim there with the ostensible object of sluicing the drift in the bottom of the gully, but in reality to operate on the tailings from the tunnel-claims, &c.

Now, Sir, the claim in question has been held and worked by us for six months past, and is indeed but a continuation of the work in which we have been constantly engaged for the last six years: a sufficient proof of itself, I should fancy, of the payable nature of the ground.

With respect to the tailings from the tunnel-claims, I can only characterise the idea as simply ridiculous; any disinterested person knowing anything of the matter cannot but laugh at its absurdity: for I venture to assert (and my words can be verified by anyone who will take the trouble of giving it a trial) that said tailings will not yield two grains of gold to the ton. With truth might it be said that we could not make tucker at the job if we had to depend on that source for our supply; but fortunately for us, such is not the case. The main bottom or primitive formation of the gully has never been properly cleaned up; old tail-races exist which have never been cleaned out; and in various places blocks of solid ground occur;—so that from these several sources the aggregate amount of gold obtained is sufficient to remunerate us for our labour, and would do so for years to come, if we were enabled to continue working it. But as the gully will probably in a short time be declared a public sludge channel, many hundreds of pounds' worth of gold will in that event be buried up and lost to the Colony.

In conclusion, Mr Editor, I will only add that you would have shown better judgment and more courtesy if you had taken the trouble to make yourself acquainted with the plain and simple truths of the matter before giving publicity to a tissue of falsehoods.—I am &c.,

EDWIN BARNARD.

Pipeclay Gully, March 6, 1873.

The Auckland *Evening Star* challenges any paper in the colony to prove that it has a circulation equal to that of the *Star*: the stakes to be £50.

THE STRUGGLE for THE STANDARD.

Suspense and anxiety prevailed to a considerable extent in the minds of the inhabitants of Carrickton and its vicinity, during the greater part of last week, as to the result of the Warden's decision upon the question of which of two parties should become the lawful possessors of a quartz claim known as the "Royal Standard." Intensity had been given to this dominant feeling through the exciting and somewhat amusing circumstances occurring in connection with the pegging-off of this now celebrated claim.

After the fact became known in Cromwell on the evening of Thursday, the 27th ult., that the claim had been thrown open for public occupation, and would become the property of anyone, owning a miner's right, who should first mark off the ground, a slight commotion was observable in the Court-house, and shortly afterwards a horseman might have been seen leaving the township, with Carrick Range and expectation plainly depicted in his countenance. He had considerably the start of another horseman, who, undismayed at his lesser chances of success, went gallantly forth, like a good and loyal soldier, to win golden fame in this fight for the "Royal Standard."

Ascending the hill by a shorter but more difficult route, and by carefully eluding the observation of his rival, or rather, I should say, preventing identification by the assumption of a mien and deportment foreign to his nature, and by his easy-going manner of riding whilst in sight, the latter by his tactics and strategy completely deluded his opponent, and arrived on the coveted ground, if not before, at least as soon as his unsuspecting foe, who, unaware of number two's propinquity, and feeling conscious that fortune had favoured himself, was not acting with the same promptitude which he would have displayed had he been aware of the contingency. Finding the coast clear, time and opportunity were not seized upon with that eagerness which the circumstances actually warranted. But ocular demonstration soon convinced the hare that the tortoise had reached the goal, and was intently occupied in a work calculated to thwart his designs and subvert his overweening confidence, if immediate dispatch were not used by him. On seeing the inadvertency of the hare, the tortoise, coming out of his shell, sent a "laugh loaded with a purpose" across the gully that lay between them, which was responded to by a speech of uncurbed plainness. Fearful of being out-generalled, the hare then spurted frantically, but through excitement and chagrin acted in rather a purposeless manner. For the decision of the Warden was to the effect that the grey mare had proved to be the better horse in this instance; and the claim was consequently granted to the first discoverer of the lost lode, who, I think, fairly deserves the success he has gained.

It may be thought that I am extolling the deeds of one man so as to cast a shade of obloquy on the other. Apparently, such is the case; but censure or satire may be productive of some good, even by exposing the negligence and remissness of men, especially when their failings involve others in losses and difficulties as well as themselves. A man may hold a good hand, and yet be euchred by his opponent through playing his cards in a carelessly confident manner. It is impolitic to be cock sure of anything before the consummation has been effected; so is it imprudent and incautious to condemn an adversary before you have had a proof (and a good one, too,) of his inferiority. The cry of the French soldiers at the commencement of the Franco-German war was, "To Berlin! To Berlin!" which by implication conveyed the idea that they considered the Germans but a slight barrier to the fulfilment of their wishes. But how soon were they overwhelmed and routed by the wary, watchful Prussians, and made to chow the bitter cud over their self-sufficiency and impotence!

This affair, however, should not engender any ill-feeling between the two competitors. Certainly, the one who had the advantage throughout the race, but failed to make use of it, has no cause for complaint, or reason to be chafed at his adversary's better fortune, for he had a generous opponent, and one who gave him two good starts. For, although it is not often the case that a start is given at both ends of a race,—being to a certain extent anomalous,—yet in this case it really happened. The start that the rider of the black horse received on the Carrick Range, however, instead of encouraging, in reality perplexed and bewildered him. Astonishment, for a time, so engrossed his faculties that he failed to use the precious moments towards the accomplishment of the object which required the concentration of all his energies.

A Scotch lassie, once, after listening to the lamentations of a rejected lover, told him plainly that his want of success was entirely owing to his being "owre lang o' speakin'." She had taken up with a more forward lover—one who was not such a laggard in his course of wooing. Somewhat similar in effect was the upshot of the struggle for the possession of the "Royal Standard" claim: with this difference, that the unsuccessful one in this case was "owre lang o' acting."

Carrick Range, March 8. PROSPECTOR.

The Assembly will very likely meet in May, in consequence of the Ministerial ruptures.

Mr Vogel, we learn (says the Wellington Post), is suffering from *angina pectoris*, and his medical adviser in Sydney has recommended him to retire from public life for two years.

RESIDENT MAGISTRATE'S COURT.

THURSDAY, MARCH 6, 1873.

(Before W. Lawrence Simpson, Esq., R.M.)

NON PAYMENT OF CALLS.

IMPORTANT CASE UNDER THE MINING COMPANIES ACT.

The adjourned case, *Nil Desperandum Quartz Mining Company, Registered, versus Thomas Hall*, was resumed, and the hearing occupied the Court for a considerable time. The plaintiffs (represented by their legal manager, Mr Colclough) sought to recover from defendant—whom they allege to be a registered holder of 200 shares in the company—the sum of £34 3s. 4d., being defendant's share of a call made by the directors on the 23rd of January last.

Defendant, when asked to plead, repudiated any liability whatever in connection with the company, and disputed Mr Colclough's right to act as legal manager. A set-off amounting to £165 12s. was put in.

[Shortly after the commencement of the case. Mr Wilson intimated that he had been instructed to appear as counsel for the defendant.]

Mr Colclough, who conducted the case on behalf of the company, was then sworn. He produced the certificate of registration of the company, and read extracts from the minute-book to show that the call sued for was duly made by the directors at a meeting held on 23rd January. He also read minutes recording the election of directors on the 26th of July 1872. The directors then chosen were appointed for six months; and before the expiry of that term—namely, on the 22nd of January 1873—another meeting of shareholders was convened to appoint new directors. Neither on the 22nd or the 23rd was there a quorum of shareholders in attendance; consequently, in conformity with the provisions of the Act, and under rule 40 of the company, the old directors remained in office. (A copy of the rules was here put in.) Witness continued:—Defendant was one of the original shareholders, and was the first chairman of directors. He was present at a meeting of directors—the first meeting after incorporation—held at the company's claim on the 16th March last, and on that occasion acted as chairman. I produce the share register, which shows that defendant is the holder of 200 shares in the company, and that he has not paid the call made upon him. I delivered 200 scrip to defendant.

Cross-examined by Mr Wilson:—The first meeting of directors was held on the claim—in the open air. After the formation of the company, defendant wrote to me stating that the proceedings were illegal. Notwithstanding that, however, he took delivery of his scrip, and subsequently applied, through a solicitor, for more. He afterwards returned the 200 scrip to me for safe keeping.

This was all the evidence for plaintiffs.

Mr Wilson, for the defence, said that the case bristled with nonsuit points. He would, however, confine himself to five, and these were—1st, No evidence had been adduced to show that Mr Colclough is the present manager. 2nd, That the minutes making the call were not confirmed. 3rd, That publication of notice of call is not proved. 4th, No evidence of compliance with section 16 of the Mining Companies Act of 1872. 5th, That the call is bad on account of inequality. In support of the first point, the learned counsel quoted sec. 125 (last clause) of the Act of 1872, which provides that "every company must, within thirty days after this Act shall come into operation, send to the Registrar of the Supreme Court at the place where the memorandum of application for registration would have to be lodged if such company were about to apply to be registered under the First Part of this Act, a notice of the name of its manager and of the situation of its registered office." The defendants had not fulfilled the requirements of that clause; therefore, he submitted, the company had no legal existence.

Mr Colclough argued that it was impossible, for reasons he would state, to comply with the requirements referred to. Section 6 provided that "if there be more than one Supreme Court office in the Judicial District within which it is proposed to carry on operations, then such memorandum shall be lodged at such one of the said offices as the Governor shall from time to time appoint to be the Registrar's office for such district, for the purposes of this Act." He contended there were two Supreme Court offices in Otago, and that the Governor had not defined at which office companies incorporated in Cromwell should be registered.

Mr Wilson pointed out that by section 21 of the "Otago and Southland Union Act," Cromwell was included within the bounds of the Judicial District of which Dunedin was the headquarters.

After some further argument,

His Worship said there was evidently a slight discrepancy between the various Acts relating to judicial districts, and he entertained some doubt as to the force of the objection taken by defendant's counsel.

Mr Wilson then passed on to the second point raised—viz., the non-confirmation of the minutes. He argued that no minutes were complete unless confirmed.

In answer to his Worship,

Mr Wilson said he was not prepared, at the moment, to bring proof as to what would constitute a complete minute. In support of the third point, (no proof of publication of call), he read section 50 of the Act of 1872. The fourth point he would abandon, and pass on to the fifth: in

equality of calls. He submitted that the directors had no right to make a call of 7s. 6d. upon shares numbered from 1 to 1200 and at the same time call up only 2s. 6d. on those numbered from 1201 to 1400.

His Worship said he would require to have clear legal proof before he could be convinced that the objection was tenable.

Mr Wilson: There is another point arising out of the one last mentioned: the wording of the advertisement referring to the call is not in accordance with the minute authorising the call. The minute refers to "new scrip," and the advertisement specifies "shares numbered from 1201 to 1400."

Mr Colclough explained that the contractors for the crushing-mill were to get 200 scrip in part payment. They were not to be liable for any debts incurred by the company before the mill started, but were to bear an equal share of the expenses on and after the 26th of October last—the date on which crushing operations were commenced.

Thomas Hall, sworn, said: I am a miner, and defendant in this case. I took up the Nil Desperandum claim. Montague, Russell, Hoffman, Edward and James McNulty, and myself, were the original shareholders. I protested against the company being registered, unless the thing was done upon a sound footing. Mr Colclough offered me scrip, but I refused to have it. I know nothing of Alves as a shareholder.

Cross-examined by Mr Colclough:—I did not act as chairman, and do not recognise anything that is stated in the minutes you have just read. So far as I know, the minutes are false.

Mr Wilson said this was all the evidence he had to produce; but he might possibly raise one or two additional nonsuit points before the close of the case.

Mr Colclough asked his Worship whether the set-off could be entertained?

Mr Simpson said the amount of the set-off placed it beyond his jurisdiction, therefore it could not be entertained. But the fact of defendant having served the plaintiffs with a set-off might possibly be regarded as an admission of defendant's liability as a shareholder. The defendant repudiated all connection with the company as a registered company, but had nevertheless filed a set-off against it as such. To enable the Court to satisfy itself upon some of the points raised, the case would be adjourned for a week.

Several other cases of a similar kind, and involving the same questions, were also adjourned for a week.

OWEN O'NEILL v. G. RENDALL.

Claim, £35 2s. 4d. for wages. Defendant filed a set-off for £33 6s. 8d. The case was partially heard, and, on the application of defendant, was adjourned for seven days for production of a witness.

W. SHANLY v. WRIGHTSON AND BINGE.

The hearing of this case was adjourned, by mutual consent, till the 10th April.

JESSE ALLEY AND ANOTHER v. E. LINDSAY.

Claim, £5. Judgment for £2, with costs and witnesses' expenses.

SAMUEL E. SAMUEL MATHER.

Claim, £4 17s. Judgment by default for amount, with costs.

FRIDAY, MARCH 7.

Two cases of "drunk and disorderly" were disposed of, the delinquents being each fined 10s. with the alternative of twenty-four hours in the lock-up.

WARDEN'S COURT.

THURSDAY, MARCH 6.

(Before W. Lawrence Simpson, Esq., Judge and Warden.)

THE ROYAL STANDARD CLAIM.

Thomas Hall v. James Gibson.—This was a complaint of unlawful interference with a quartz claim lately held by the Royal Standard Company, but which had on the previous Court-day been declared by the Warden to be abandoned and open for occupation by holders of miners' rights. The evidence proved that after forfeiture by the Royal Standard Company, Hall was the first to mark off the ground, and Gibson—who also desired to secure the claim, but who arrived too late on the ground—disturbed the cairns and trenches constructed by Hall. The Warden gave judgment for complainant, with 1s. damages; and ordered defendant to pay a penalty of 1s. for committing a breach of the regulations, in addition to 5s. costs of Court, and 21s. to complainant's solicitor.

APPLICATIONS.

Extended Claims were granted to H. Cameron, Thomas Howell and another, James Smith and another, and Ah Wia and another.

Tail Races.—Certificates were granted to Jas. Smith and Ah Wia.

Water Races.—The application of John Wilkinson was granted; as also that of Ah Sing and party, Nevis, which had been adjourned from a previous sitting of the Court.

Protection.—William Anderson: granted.

Residence Area.—William Perriam: granted.

BANKRUPTCY ACT NOTICE.

DECLARATION OF INSOLVENCY.

JOHN JACKSON, hotelkeeper and miner, Carrick Range. Filed, February 25. A. W. Allanby, solicitor.

GENERAL NEWS.

EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN.

BY THE SAN FRANCISCO MAIL.

Which arrived in Auckland on March 4. We take the following items of news from the telegrams in the *Dunedin Star*:—

London, Jan. 30.

It is reported that some American banks in London loaned Napoleon £200,000 to facilitate a meditated coup, and that since his death the money has been returned.

A Bill to reduce juries to seven, save cases of murder and treason, has been read a second time in the House of Commons.

The Marriage with a Deceased Wife's Sister Bill has passed a second reading in the House of Commons by a large majority.

Feb. 2.

The British Isles were visited last night by the most violent storm ever experienced. Snow fell to an extraordinary depth in the city and country. This morning it was six inches deep in the streets of London. Traffic has been almost entirely suspended. Omnibuses and cabs ceased running, and scarcely a vehicle of any description was to be seen in the streets. A gale raged with great fury all round the English and Irish coasts. Many wrecks are already reported, and there has been fearful loss of life.

An accident occurred to-day on the London and North-Western Railway, at Stafford; several people were killed.

Feb. 4.

The proprietors of several collieries in South Wales, who announced their intention to import Chinese from California to take the place of the strikers, received anonymous letters threatening assassination.

The weather during the past three days has been intensely cold. One hundred persons were frozen to death in England during that time.

Berlin, Feb. 2.

The *Vossische Zeitung* demonstrates that Russian forces in Central Asia are strong enough to defy any attempt on the part of the British to check their progress, and that England is powerless. It says Russia is only waiting a false move on the part of England.

Washington, Feb. 3.

In the Senate, a motion to lay on the table Webb's Australian Steamship Subsidy Bill made for the purpose of killing the measure was agreed to by 33 to 31.

Athens, Feb. 3.

A terrible earthquake occurred on the Island of Samos, causing great destruction of property and loss of life.

New York, Feb. 3.

Greeley left property by will to the amount of £208,000, and Mrs Greeley £19,000 more. In the Senate, a Bill was introduced, at immediate consideration asked, for the increase of the salary of the President to 50,000 dollars.

A Calcutta despatch states that the city of Hohurce, in the Scinde territory, was nearly destroyed by an earthquake. The calamity came with such suddenness that escape was impossible. On the first alarm, the inhabitants rushed from their houses into the streets, where many were killed by falling timber and buildings. Upwards of 500 persons are supposed to have perished. The earthquake was felt many miles away. The inhabitants of Hohurce, after the first consternation, fled to the mountains.

PROVINCIAL AND COLONIAL.

A shower of frogs fell at Flemington, near Melbourne, recently, during a storm.

The Spiritualists of Christchurch have presented Mr Peebles with a purse of 20 sovereigns.

The *Bruce Herald* asserts that at Catlin River there is a female child, one week old, who weighs 33lbs. avoidupois.

At the Newmarket Cattle Show, Auckland, on Feb. 25, five bullocks died of sunstroke. Eleven were restored with difficulty.

A late telegram says:—Krohnman's (J. baroorn) has retorted another cake of gold making 14,000 ozs. for the present crushing. Reay, the jockey, has been disqualified from ever riding or running a horse again at the Dunedin race-course, during the pleasure of the Dunedin Jockey Club.

During a heavy thunderstorm recently at Bathurst, the lightning killed a race-horse named Tempest while out exercising. The groom was rendered insensible for some time.

A Ram Fair was held in Christchurch on Feb. 27, and was highly successful. There were upwards of 1000 entries, and nearly 1000 were sold. Some Leicesters brought £42 10s. each.

Dynamite, according to the *Bendigo Advertiser*, is liable to explosion from concussion. That journal reports:—"An accident occurred from a dynamite explosion at Kool Pioneer, which might have been attended with very serious results. A hole charged with the agent was fired in the morning, and a large quantity of stone was broken, but sufficient to clear to the bottom of the hole, and in the course of the day the men found it convenient to continue boring at the same hole with the view of putting in another charge. But there was a small quantity of dynamite remaining from the previous day at the bottom of the bore, and as the men were at work with their drills it exploded with great violence, carrying the drill away which passed between two men, who fortunately and narrowly escaped. Had the dynamite struck anyone he must have been instantly killed; as it was, one of the miners was knocked down, and received a severe blow to the stomach. It will be necessary for the future safety of miners to avoid boring in a hole which has once been charged, even though, as in this case, the charge should have taken effect."

The Blue Spur Case.

The longest case ever tried in Otago or, we believe we are correct in stating, the colony, came to a conclusion on Wednesday. Seven sitting days were occupied in the case Clayton and Co. v. Morrison and Co.—the jury returning their verdict on the morning of the 18th day. The case would have extended much longer, but both sides did not call many witnesses they had summoned. Eleven witnesses were called for plaintiffs and fifteen for defendants—exclusive of a witness examined under commission in Victoria. The evidence was concluded on Monday, at half-past 10. Mr Barton occupied the remainder of that day in his address to the jury, which was capital—the attention of his listeners being kept to his arguments by apt anecdotes and racy sallies fired off at intervals. Mr Macassey commenced his reply at 10 a.m. on the following morning, and continued speaking till one o'clock. His speech was really an eloquent and able one, telling from beginning to end, and when the learned counsel sat down, there was a spontaneous burst of applause from those assembled in Court. At 2 o'clock his Honor commenced to sum up, and concluded at a quarter to 5. The jury then retired to a private room in the Victoria Hotel, there being no accommodation in the Court-house. During the whole day the Court-house was crowded. At 10 o'clock, the jury returned to the Court-house to ask his Honor a question regarding the law of support. At 12 o'clock, refreshments were supplied, and the jury locked up. At a quarter to 7 o'clock the following morning, the jury, after 14 hours' deliberation, arrived at a verdict, which his Honor received at a quarter past seven. Each day's evidence, as in the Tichborne case, was specially reported and printed for counsel. The jury cost £204, and the total expenses of the trial will probably exceed £2500. A number of law points have yet to be argued in *banco*, so that it will probably be some time before the case is finally concluded. The case was well contested from beginning to end. It was one of the fiercest legal battles ever fought—the opposing parties yielding not one inch till fairly compelled to by overwhelming circumstances.—*Tuapeka Times*.

The damages claimed by plaintiffs, it will be remembered, were £6000. The jury's finding amounted, in all, to £2375.

The Inangahua District.

A correspondent of the *Grey River Argus*, after touching upon the harm done to mines by the employment, generally through patronage and favouritism, of incompetent workmen and managers, goes on to say:—

"Now let us come to the real cause of the unhealthy aspect of the district. The reefs have not realised the expectations at first formed by many who invested; it is a notorious fact and patent to every miner of common-sense and experience, that the reefs as a whole are fearfully poor. I state openly that there is not a single claim on the field that will yield an ounce to the ton, taking the store all in a face. None of the claims have come up to the trial crushings. If a poor crushing takes place from a mine where better was expected, the excuse is that a large quantity of mullock had to be put through. Such lame excuses will not go down with people of common sense. Nothing is gained by mystery and secrecy. If the returns are poor, publish them (there have been poor claims on other gold-fields): the absent shareholders and general public will have more confidence where mining is conducted above-board. A large amount of money has been thrown away in tunnelling when shafts should have been sunk. Directly a party of men discover a reef on the surface, the first thing they do is to go as far away from it as possible and put in a long tunnel, causing a loss of time and money. Why not follow the reef down from the surface, and prove the reef down to a respectable depth before carrying in these enormously expensive tunnels at low levels, in total ignorance whether the reef may last to that depth? It is madness to expect that every single claim here will bear the expense of large plants on them; instead of 10 or 15 heads of stampers, one donkey power would suffice for many of the claims for all the good stone obtainable. In conclusion, I may state that I believe there are many payable claims on this field, but it is not the reduction of a paltry 10s. a week on the miners' wages which will effect a revolution in the returns, but knocking on the head (the curse of the district) the leasing system. Hundreds of acres are now lying idle which, under proper management, would have supported three times the population, and where one claim is now getting gold there would have been twenty ready with stone to supply the mills. The leasing system has driven away the best part of the population, and Reeftonites are now suffering the consequences of their own acts. Leases they would have, and leases they have got, but a good thriving busy population would have tended more to promote the welfare of this gold-field than continually harassing the Superintendent to grant large blocks of land to encourage a lot of land-sharks and block-brokers.—I am, &c., JUNIUS."

Cleopatra's Needle, it is rumoured, is to be removed from Alexandria to London. This obelisk, which is seventy feet high, and at the base 7ft 7in in diameter, originally stood at Heliopolis, was brought to Alexandria by one of the Caesars, and presented to the British Government in 1852, by Mahomet

"Air Gas."

When the Nelson gas works were projected, the authorities of that city were recommended by the English firm of contractors whom they had consulted to defer putting their project into operation, until such time as they ascertained the result of a new and important invention that was then about to be registered in England, and was expected to effect a complete revolution in the manner of manufacturing gas. The new invention was shortly afterwards described in our columns, and its aim was to substitute for coal gas another substance of smaller cost of production and higher illuminating power, to be known in the future as "air gas." We see by the Home papers that the invention is likely to be at once tested. In a recent issue of *Mitchell's Maritime Register* appears the prospectus of a company called, "The Air-Gas-light Company (Limited)," with a capital of £200,000 in 40,000 shares of £5 each, and with an influential directory. The principal points of the prospectus are thus summarised: "The cost of coal-gas for the United Kingdom is stated to be more than £21,000,000 per annum, whilst air-gas in equal quantities could not cost more than £14,000,000. We are informed that there are no limits to the production and employment of this gas. It may be made in the most remote places for lighting churches, country mansions, farms, schools, and manufactories, which have hitherto been precluded by the cost of pipes from enjoying the advantage of gas illumination. It may be used for lighting ships, maritime lights, towns, or the most extensive cities. The advantages which distinguish air-gas are stated to be its comparative cheapness, superior brilliancy, greater purity, universality of application, and its capability of being employed as an economic and powerful auxiliary by coal-gas companies, whose meters, mains, and pipes may be used without additional expense for storage and transmission of the mixed air and local gases. A patent for the United Kingdom has been secured, and steps have been taken for acquiring patents in foreign countries."

An Elopement—Not at all Romantic.

"Frailty, thy name is woman." So said the prophet. Another instance of the truth of this assertion has revealed itself in the absconding of a man named Moran, with another man's wife. The woman's name is Dickinson, the wife of a very respectable hard-working man. Mr Moran has for some time past resided as a boarder in Mr Dickinson's house, at Dedwood, and a short time ago was laid up with illness. While sick he received kind treatment and constant attention at the hand of him he has now injured by eloping with his wife. The guilty woman was considered a fine-looking woman, and was the mother of four children, two of whom she has taken with her, leaving the two eldest in her husband's charge. Her heartlessness is shown by the fact that, previous to decamping, she almost stripped her husband's domicile, taking with her his watch and other valuables, linen, including sheets, pillow-cases, &c., and even broke open her children's money-boxes, and abstracted the few shillings the little ones had saved. On the morning of the day the guilty couple had chosen for eloping, the wife suggested to her husband that, it being regatta day, he should go and enjoy himself, at the same time saying that she intended visiting some friends at Onehunga, with the two youngest children (supposed to be Moran's.) To carry out the imposition, she took a return ticket by one of Hardington's buses in his presence; but it has since transpired that her paramour had engaged a carriage to wait for her at Newmarket, into which she transferred herself with the two children. She then proceeded straight to the wharf, and ensconced herself on board the steamship *Hero*, her passage being taken under the name of Mrs Leo. Moran shortly after joined her, and he took passage as Mr Lindley. When accosted by some of those who knew him just as the steamer was departing, he expressed himself as undecided whether he would go to Sydney or not, as he had not quite made up his mind. He did not, however, leave the vessel; and from facts which have come to the knowledge of friends it is evident that the pair have eloped together.—*Auckland Evening Star*.

"Follow the Leader."

Seldom has a simple story been told in more touching language than the account given by the *Toronto Globe* of a lamentable accident which lately befel a flock of sheep when passing over a bridge in Upper Canada. "There is," says the *Globe*, "a covered bridge at Peoria 500 feet above highwater mark. A drover recently attempted to drive 1000 sheep across it. When about half-way over, the bell-wether noticed an open window, and, recognising his destiny, made a strike for glory and the grave. When he reached the sunlight he at once appreciated his critical situation, and with a leg stretched towards each cardinal point of the compass, he uttered a plaintive 'Ma-a' and descended to his fate. The next sheep, and the next followed, imitating the gesture and the remark of the leader. For hours it rained sheep. The erewhile placid stream was incarnadined with the life-blood of moribund mutton, and not until the brief tail of the last sheep, as it disappeared through the window, waved adieu to the wicked world, did this movement cease."

A Rhapsodical Address.

They seem to have a poet at Reefton, and the following is his effusion in welcome of Bishop Moran, who recently visited that township:—

"To the Right Reverend PATRICK MORAN, D.D., Lord Bishop of Dunedin and Administrator of the Diocese of Wellington.

"The dark chain of silence has hung over this western coast of New Zealand for many years, and those amongst us who are Parents, seeing their children rapidly developing into young men and women without the Holy Sacrament of Confirmation, felt their hearts grow sick with hope deferred.

"We cannot meet your Lordship as we could wish 'mid splendour and prosperity as becomes your Lordship's high position, as befits the Apostle of Education, but we can with hearts containing a depth of love: love regenerated of sorrow for the hapless time in which we have longed to look upon our Bishop's countenance, and listen to the words of grace which in rich showers fall from the lips of the Anointed of the Lord.

"We pray your Lordship take wings of Fancy, and, ascending momentarily, conceive the joy of your devoted people when the glad tidings came of your intended visit.

"We see you now all crowned with gold, a central warmth, diffusing bliss by your most gracious presence, glance, and smile. Your most sacred ring we kiss, and bid this Valley echo back the music of our welcome to the hearts of those lone hills.

"Henceforth, wherever thou may'st roam, Our prayers, like fix'd stars of light, For thee are ever day and night, And like a beacon guard thee home."

Curious Case of Mesmerism.

A very strange, yet authentic, case is reported in the *Indian Medical Gazette* of December last, by the Civil Surgeon of Hoshungabad. A young woman, named Nunnee, aged twenty-four, was married ten years ago; she, however, did not go to her husband's house for two years afterwards. After staying with him for eight days, she suddenly became insensible, and remained so for two or three days. She was taken back to her mother, and soon got well. Then follows a very remarkable history. During the next four or five years, she never entered her husband's house without falling insensible and remaining so. He was very kind and attentive to her; she liked him, but whenever he came into her presence she at once sank into this state. This went on till she became emaciated and exhausted, and at last her parents applied to Court for a separate maintenance for her. While she was in Court, the husband entered, and she instantly became insensible, and was carried to hospital, where the case was carefully attended to by Dr Cullen. While in this state, her pulse was even, breathing soft, her body pliant and relaxed; she could eat nothing. Experiments were carefully made to see if there was no trick about it. While she was in bed, her husband was muffled up and made to walk through the ward. She said she felt he was near her, and she was by no means well, but had not seen him anywhere about. Next day this experiment was repeated, and she actually became insensible as before. When the husband left the place she recovered. The experiment as to the influence of the husband's presence was tried in all sorts of ways. He was made to pass behind her, and to be near her in a separate ward, but this had no effect; but whenever he was brought to look on her face, though muffled-up or disguised as a policeman, as a sepooy, and so forth, she was at once influenced. The experiments continued for about a month, and the conclusion was that the husband unconsciously mesmerised her. The Court came to the conclusion that it was impossible she could live with him, and a separate allowance was ordered. The husband was asked to try if he could not remove the effect, seeing that he had the power to cause it, but he was quite frightened at the idea of having the power, and could not control it in any way.—*Indian Public Opinion*.

MISCELLANEA.

A girl, aged fifteen, escaped from the Melbourne Industrial School the other day, and on being recaptured produced, as an irrefragable proof of her independence, a marriage certificate. The proof was admitted.

The price of a wife in Zulu country, South Africa, is fixed by law at ten cows. The purchaser can give more if he chooses, but the seller cannot demand more. This law was passed in consequence of a speculator having once bought up all the young girls and demanded exorbitant prices for them.

HORSE-SHOEING.—It is almost impossible to get a horse shod without having the frog cut away. All veterinary surgeons, all horsemen, all leading blacksmiths agree that the frog should not be pared one particle—not even trimmed. No matter how elastic the frog is, cut it away smooth on all sides, and in two days it will be dry and hard as a chip. You might as well cut off all the leaves of trees, and expect them to flourish, as to pare away the frog and have a healthy foot. The rough spongy part of the foot is what the leaves are to the trees—the lungs. Never have a red-hot shoe put upon the foot to burn the level. If you can find a blacksmith that is mechanic enough to level the feet without a red-hot iron, employ him. The burning process deadens the foot, and tends to contract it.

The Japanese utilise their condemned. Two Yeddo policemen sentenced to death for murder, were set up as targets on the Yeddo rifle range.

Here is a good American epitaph:—"Here lies Jane Smith, wife of Thomas Smith, marble cutter. This monument was erected by her husband as a tribute to her memory and a specimen of his work. Monuments of the same style, 250 dolls."

Waiter (to cook): George, gent in number three says as his potatoes ain't good—says as they've all got black eyes in 'em." George (real name Patrick): "Bedad, thin, it's no fault o' mine. The spalpeens must have been foightin' after I put 'em in the pot!"

The local editor of the *Puduchah Kentuckian* lately attended a party, and, according to his own word, saw nothing towards the close of the evening but "a beautiful billowy ocean of foaming skirts, which in their virgin and uncontaminated purity rolled, and puffed, and surged in the gaslight air."

A certain San Francisco paper heads those announcements in its issue that are always read first by the fair portion of press readers, "The Cradle, the Altar, and the Tomb" respectively; while another American journal uses as designations the words "Hatched, Matched, and Despatched." A Georgia paper lately had the following among its marriage notices:—"On the 18th inst., Mr T. Winkle to Miss Rachel Starr. T. Winkle, T. Winkle, little Starr."

A Long Way after Washington.—The other day a father and son were dressing a hog, the father doing the chopping. By a mistake, instead of splitting the hog open he split his own son's hand. In explanation of how it happened to the doctor, the father exclaimed: "I cannot tell a lie, doctor, indeed I cannot. I did it with my little hatchet." The son was heard to remark that he "had rather have such a father than a whole slaughter-house full of dead hogs."

Says the *Saturday Review*:—"Towards the end of last year, an Act was passed by the American Legislature setting apart for ever what is henceforth to be known as the National Park, in the territories of Montana and Wyoming, comprising no less than 3,758 square miles, under public trust and custody, sacred from squatting or settlement, for the benefit and pleasure of the people. Nature is here to be seen and worshipped in her unpolluted majesty and beauty. An act of foresight and good taste like this forms a worthy crown to the policy which the Government of the United States has pursued in the system of land surveys that it has set on foot and constantly kept up through the whole extent of the Union."

Under the heading of "A good word for local papers," the *New York Times* says:—"You might nearly as well forget your churches, your academies and school-houses, as to forget your local paper. It speaks to ten times the audience that your local minister does. It is read each day from beginning to end. It reaches you all, and, if it has a lower spirit and less wisdom than a sermon, it has a thousand times better chance at you. Lying, as it does, on every table, in almost every house, you owe it to yourselves to rally to its support, and exact from it as able, high-toned a character as you do from any educator in your midst. It is in no sense beneath notice and care—for it is your representative. Indeed, in its character, it is the summation of the importance of the interest and welfare of you all. It is the aggregate of your own consequence, and you cannot ignore it without miserably depreciating yourselves."

The *Philadelphia Star* says:—"Professor John Wise, the well-known aeronaut, has it in contemplation to make a balloon trip across the Atlantic next summer, preparations for the great aerial voyage being in process of arrangement now. The Professor, it will be remembered, made the famous air trip from St. Louis to the eastern extremity of Lake Ontario, a distance of 1200 miles, at the rate of about 63 miles an hour. He feels entirely confident of his ability to make the quickest trip on record across the Atlantic. Quite a number of scientific gentlemen have made application for permission to accompany him in this greatest of all ballooning expeditions. As showing how far America is ahead in aeronautics, so far as distance travelled is concerned, the longest trip ever made by a European balloonist was only 400 miles, while that of Professor Wise's was three times that, and what is more, the greatest portion of it was accomplished in the midst of a cyclone, and with three passengers besides himself.

Not a bad story is told at the expense of a most distinguished and estimable citizen. It seems that a dinner party was in progress during a brilliant display of Northern Lights, and this gentleman stepping out to cool his burning brow, was startled by the display. He stood perfectly amazed; then turning to the window, he saw within, the wife of his bosom sitting with the ladies waiting for their liege lords to end their claret. Pushing aside the lace curtains, he beckoned Mrs Agnes to come out. She complied, when he said to her solemnly, "Wagnes, d'er see anything extrony new?" "Yes, Dolly, I see you have been drinking too much wine." "No, not that, Wagnes; I mean extrony phronomunns in asmosphere." "Why, where, Dolly?" "Up yonder, Wagnes." "Why, dear me, yes; I do, indeed—the most brilliant aurora I ever saw." "Wagnes, ar things a-shootin'?" "Yes, dear." "An' a-flashin', Wagnes?" "Yes, Dolly." "An' a sorter spreadin' and dancin', eh, Wagnes?" "All that, my dear." "Ho, ho!" laughed the husband, much relieved; "do you know Wagnes—I mean Hagnes—when I come out an' saw the celestial phronomunns a-glowin' up yonder, bless me a'er I didn't think I was drunk."

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control. When will the public understand that
it is to their interest to consult a duly qualified
medical man, who has made this his sole study,
rather than apply to a number of ignorant im-
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or in England, has had the opportunities of prac-
tice and extraordinary experience which he has
had. Therefore, those who really desire to be
treated by one who is at the head of his profes-
sion in this branch of medical practice should
lose no time in seeking his advice. Nor should
anyone marry without first consulting him.

The new Consulting Rooms are at
182 COLLINS-STREET EAST, MELBOURNE,
Opposite the Melbourne Club, (late the residence
of the Governor.)
Private Entrance is in Stephen-street South.

CONSULTATION FEE (by letter) ... L.L.

Medicines forwarded to all the Colonies, so
packed as to avoid observation.

Books published by the Doctor can be had on
application to him.

Patent Medicines

Protected by Royal Letters patent—dated
October 11, 1869.

UNDER DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE.

DR BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE.

A chemical preparation of Phosphorus, with
the Vegetable Alkaloids, Quinine, Cypriden,
Xanthoxylin, &c. Discovered, introduced, and
extensively prescribed by CHAS. LESLIE BRIGHT,
M.D., Resident Surgeon to St. Mary's Hospital,
London.

This Phosphatic combination is pronounced by
the most eminent members of the medical pro-
fession to be unequalled for its power in replen-
ishing the vitality of the body, by its supplying
all the essential constituents of the blood and
nerve substance, and for developing all the
powers and functions of the system to the high-
est degree.

It is agreeable to the palate, and innocent in
its action, while retaining all its extraordinary
properties ; and as a specific, surpassing all the
known therapeutic agents of the day for the
speedy and permanent cure of :—

Nervous prostration	Shortness of breath
Liver complaints	Trembling of the hands
Palpitation of the heart	and limbs
Dizziness	Impaired nutrition
Noises in the head and ears	Mental and physical de- pression
Loss of energy and ap- petite	Consumption (in its in- cipient or first stages only)
Hypochondria	Eruptions of the skin
Female complaints	Impaired sight and me- mory
General debility	Nervous fancies
Indigestion	Impoverished blood
Flatulence	Nervous debility in all its stages
Incapacity for study or business	Premature decline
Sick headache	
Lassitude	

and all morbid conditions of the system arising
from whatever cause. The action of the Phos-
phodyne is twofold—on the one hand increasing
the principle which constitutes nervous energy,
and on the other the most powerful blood and
flesh generating agent known ; therefore, a mar-
vellous medicine for renovating impaired and
broken-down constitutions. It quickly improves
the function of assimilation to such a degree,
that where for years an emaciated, anxious, ca-
daverous, and semi-vital condition has existed,
the flesh will rapidly increase in quantity and
firmness, and the whole system return to a state
of robust health.

The Phosphodyne acts electrically upon the
organisation ; for instance, it assists nature to
generate that human electricity which renews
and rebuilds the osseous, muscular, nervous,
membranous, and organic systems. It operates
on the system without exciting care or thought
upon the individual as to the process. It moves
the lungs, liver, heart, kidneys, stomach, and
intestines, with a harmony, vigour, yet mildness,
unparalleled in medicine.

The Phosphodyne gives back to the human
structure, in a suitable form, the phosphoric or
animating element of life, which has been wasted,
and exerts an important influence directly on the
spinal marrow and nervous system, of a nutritive,
tonic, and invigorating character ; maintaining
that buoyant energy of the brain and muscular
system which renders the mind cheerful, bril-
liant, and energetic, entirely overcoming that
dull, inactive, and sluggish disposition which
many persons experience in all their actions.

The beneficial effects of the Phosphodyne are
frequently shown from the first day of its ad-
ministration, by a remarkable increase of nervous
power with a feeling of vigor and comfort to
which the patient has long been unaccustomed.
Digestion is improved ; the appetite increases
wonderfully ; the bowels become regular ; the
eyes brighter ; the skin clear and healthy ; and
the hair acquires strength, showing the impor-
tance of the Phosphodyne on the organs of nu-
trition.

Finally, the Phosphodyne maintains a certain
degree of activity in the previously debilitated
nervous system ; its use enables all debilitated
organs to return to their sound state and perform
their natural functions. Persons suffering from
Nervous Debility, or any of the hundred sym-
ptoms which this distressing disease assumes, may
rest assured of an effectual and even speedy cure
by the judicious use of this most invaluable
remedy.

DR BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE

is sold only in cases at L.1 Is., containing Two
bottles ; and L.2 2s., containing Five bottles ;—
also in family cases at L.5, containing Sixteen
bottles. To be had of all Chemists and up-
country Storekeepers throughout the Colonies,
from whom Pamphlets containing Testimonials
may be obtained.

Full directions for use, in the English, French,
and German languages, accompany each case.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS:

Sir Charles Loeck, Physician Accoucheur to
her Majesty the Queen, stated at a meeting of
the Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society that
in thirteen cases of debility and nervous prostra-
tion he had effected permanent cures by the use
of Dr Bright's Phosphodyne.

Sir Wm. Ferguson, Bart., F.R.S., surgeon to
her Majesty the Queen, says:—"I have re-
peatedly prescribed Dr Bright's Phosphodyne
and found it an agreeable and beneficial remedy.
I have but one objection regarding it, and that is,
the elaborate process required in the preparation
will not allow of the retail price being within the
reach of all classes."

Dr Lancaster, the eminent coroner, says:—
"Dr Bright's Phosphodyne is calculated to en-
tirely supersede iron, mercury, sarsaparilla,
quinine, and cod-liver oil."

Dr R. Quain, F.R.C.P., physician to the Hos-
pital for Consumption, Brompton, remarks :—
"It cannot be doubted that this Phosphatic
preparation will henceforth rank foremost in
therapeutics ; it generates all the important ele-
ments of the human frame, the peculiar character
of this substance fitting it for vital uses."

Sir T. Lawrence says:—"I have found Dr
Bright's Phosphodyne an excellent remedy in
skin diseases. I presume it is by oxydisation."

Professor Syms says:—"The effects of the
Phosphodyne in obstinate cases of disease are as
astounding as perplexing."

Patent Medicines

Dr Handfield Jones, F.R.C.P., F.R.S., phy-
sician to St. Mary's Hospital, says in atrophy,
and general debility, Phosphodyne is a most
admirable remedy ; it invigorates the nutritive
functions, and increases the vital energy,—"it
not only acts as an absorbent," but retards or
repairs the waste of tissue, and restores the
nutritive functions to their normal condition.

The *Lancet* considers the Phosphodyne one of
the most important contributions made to materia
medica during the last century.

CAUTION.—Be particular to ask for Dr Bright's
Phosphodyne, as imitations are abroad ; and
avoid purchasing Single Bottles, the genuine ar-
ticle being sold in Cases only.

Wholesale agents for New Zealand :
KEMPTHORNE, PROSSER AND CO.,
DUNEDIN.

THE DOCTOR FOR ALL !

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

Chest Complaints.

No diseases are more frequent, few more dan-
gerous, than affections of the respiratory organs.
The first symptoms of catarrh, bronchitis, and
influenza may always be radically removed by
Holloway's renowned Pills. They quickly re-
medy any temporary stagnation of blood, relieve
any over-gorged veins, moderate the hurried
breathing, and enable the lungs to do their office
with ease and regularity. These Pills, by their
purifying powers, cleanse the blood from all im-
purities, and fortify the system against consump-
tion, asthma, and similar complaints.

Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, and Bowels.

From various causes these organs are fre-
quently getting out of order, and require some
suitable medicine to regulate them. Holloway's
Pills effect this object with wonderful celerity
and certainty. They do not distress the system,
or weaken the frame ; they thoroughly in-
rate the digestive organs. They gently excite
the stomach and liver, stimulate the kidneys to
perform their functions efficiently, and act upon
the bowels without griping or any other annoy-
ance. Again, taken an hour before dinner, they
cannot be equalled as a "Dinner Pill," as they
entirely prevent acidity, flatulency, nausea, and
biliousness.

Windy or Watery Dropsy.

Whoever is afflicted with these complaints
should at once have recourse to Holloway's Pills.
They act most energetically on the glandular
and absorbent system, purify the blood, and
impart a vigour which age or other causes may
have temporarily taken away. They excite the
kidneys to increased activity, and thereby stimu-
late the absorbents to remove the fluid already
collected.

Disorders Peculiar to Women.

There is no medicine equal to Holloway's Pills
for correcting the ailments incidental to females.
They may be taken with safety for any irregu-
larity of the system, as they remove all cause of
maladies, and so restore, by their grand purify-
ing properties, females of all ages to robust
health.

Influenza, Diphtheria, and Sore Throats.

How all important it is to check the first
departure from health ! all may do so by taking
Holloway's Pills, without risk or restriction.
In all diseases affecting the blood, nerves, and
muscles, or in cases of fever, sore throat, colds,
coughs, asthma, and shortness of breath, the
earlier they are taken the better.

Children's Complaints.

Diseases incidental to children, such as fever-
ish attacks, scarlet fever, measles, and all dis-
eases of the skin, may be immediately checked,
and soon cured, by these purifying Pills, which
may be reduced to a powder, and given in doses
of one, two, or three nightly, according to the
age of the sufferer. Holloway's Ointment is
soothing, cooling, and healing, and is better
adapted than any other remedy for all external
ailments.

Indigestion, Bile, and Sick Headaches.

No organ in the human body is so liable to
disorder as the liver, and none is more apt, when
neglected, to become seriously diseased. When
nausea, flatulency, or acidity on the stomach,
warns us that digestion is not proceeding prop-
erly, Holloway's Pills regulate every function,
give strength to every organ, speedily remove
all causes of indigestion, bile, and sick headache,
and effect a permanent cure.

Lumbago, Rheumatism, and Gout.

In these diseases, the blood is always in a
highly inflammatory state ; the stomach is also
disordered, and the liver and kidneys unna-
turally torpid. A few doses of these Pills, taken
in time, will rectify all these symptoms by their
cooling and purifying properties.

Holloway's Pills are the best Remedy known
in the world for the following diseases :—

Ague	Inflammation
Asthma	Jaundice
Bilious Complaints	Liver Complaints
Blotches on the Skin	Lumbago
Bowel Complaints	Piles
Colics	Rheumatism
Constipation of the Bowels	Retention of Urine
Consumption	Scrofula, or King's Evil
Debility	Sore Throats
Dropsy	Stone and Gravel
Dysentery	Secondary Symptoms
Erysipelas	Tic Dolorous
Female Irregularities	Tumours
Fevers of all kinds	Ulcers
Fits	Veneral Affections
Gout	Worms of all kinds
Headache	Weakness, from what- ever cause
Indigestion	&c. &c. &c.

* * There is a considerable saving by taking
the larger sizes.

N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients
in every disorder are affixed to each box, and
can be had in any language—even in Chinese.

Cromwell (Otago, New Zealand):

Printed and published every Tuesday afternoon
by the Proprietors, MATTHEWS & FENWICK,
at their Printing Office, Melbourne Terrace.

TUESDAY, MARCH 11, 1873.